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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—January 21.

Sun Rises	7.07 A M
Sun Sets	5 16 P M
Day's Length	10 h 09 m
High Water at Southport	9.16 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.59 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 35°; 8 p. m., 63°; maximum, 63°; minimum, 33°; mean, 48°.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.18.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 19.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 8.5 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair, preceded by local rain; winds shifting to westerly; colder in eastern portion.

OUTLINES.

An elaborate argument was made by Secretary Olney before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in favor of the ratification of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain; it is believed the treaty requires radical amendment before it can be ratified. —— Three negro murderers were taken from the jail at Amite City, La., by a mob and hanged. —— The case of the steamer Dauntless, charged with violating the navigations laws, has been postponed until April 1st. —— A bill passed the Senate authorizing the erection of a new custom house at New York at a cost not exceeding $5,000 000. —— Mrs. Harris, wife of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is dead. —— The Legislatures of South Dakota and Utah did not succeed in electing United States Senators yesterday. —— Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, was damaged by fire to the amount of $30,000. —— The railroad rate commissioners of the Southern States are in session at St. Augustine, Fla. ——The Atlantic and Gulf States Harbor Defence and Improvement Convention met in Tampa, Fla., with 250 delegates present; Gen. Jno. M. Schofield, retired, was elected permanent chairman of the convention. —— John Hock, a murderer, was electrocuted at Auburn prison, New York. —— Cuban insurgents capture seventeen Spanish officials and liberate them after keeping them three days; it is reported that the Spanish Premier will resign if Weyler does not succeed in crushing the revolution before the rainy season sets in. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet and steady—middling 7 5 16c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 30 @3 65, good to choice $3 75@4 05; wheat—spot quiet and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 97½c, ungraded red 77½ @97½c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 28⅝c at elevator and 29⅝c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 70 @1 72½; spirits turpentine quiet at 27½ @28c.

It is said that Comptroller Eckels will resign to become manager of a big trust in Chicago. With a trust he will be in his proper place.

California manufacturers object to giving the tariff on coal a hoist from 40 to 75 cents a ton.

The thoughtful school authorities of Boston provide the scholars with lunches at prices varying from two to ten cents.

Mr. Fairbanks will occupy the proud position of being the first millionaire that Indiana has had in the United States Senate.

The beer drinkers of Brooklyn, N. Y., are demanding purer beer. The next thing they will be howling for bigger schooners and less foam.

The area thrown open to settlement under the Free Homestead bill recently passed the Senate embraces 33,251,540 acres, or a little more than North Carolina.

Considering the hard times the Sugar Trust did pretty well last year, when it scooped in a profit of $10,000,000 and paid out in addition over $7,000,000 in dividends. This Trust does business on a cash basis.

Spend your cash this coming week with C. W. Polvogt & Co. They offer the greatest bargains in dry goods that have been offered you for some time. †

Read C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s advertisement and see how cheap they are selling their Table Linens, Towels, White Goods, Carpets and Notions. †

January Clearing Sale for one week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. Greatest bargains ever offered to the ladies of this city. †

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LIX.—NO. 102. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,093

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The New York *Herald*, discussing the plague in India, thinks that a good many people will be buried alive. There are doubtlessly a good many people prematurely buried, but there are a good many people who are not buried soon enough. There are some so-called statesmen in this country who might have been buried with profit to their country ten or twenty years ago.

Senator Sherman now rises to remark that "it is very necessary that we should have a prompt readjustment of the tariff." During the campaign, when Sherman was playing for Democratic support for McKinley, Mr. Sherman wrote that nothing could be done in the way of a new tariff inside of two years, if then, so that was not really an issue in the campaign. Foxy John.

The North Carolina Department of Agriculture has issued a very valuable book, entitled "North Carolina and Its Resources," illustrated. It is a volume containing 412 pages, and tells all about North Carolina that an enquirer seeking information about the State need care to know. This book is published in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, but is too expensive for general distribution.

Miss Clemmons, to whom it is announced Howard Gould is engaged, says she does not want to do anything to cause discord in the Gould family. But she wouldn't object to a life interest in George's prospective $5,000,000, all the same, if it can be harmoniously arranged.

It cost only $3.50 to inaugurate the Governor of Colorado and that was money expended in having the tickets of admission printed. This money might have been saved by making it a free show and holding it out doors.

A contemporary wants to know if "the world is growing worse." Well, we don't know, but the way the Republicans have been carrying things lately it looks very much that way.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. D. BELLAMY—Mortgage sale.
MERCER & EVANS—Buy two pair.
S. W. SANDERS—Say, look below.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The STAR regrets to learn of the death on Monday last of Mr. J. B. H. Boddie, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Nashville, N. C.

— The revenue cutter *Morrill* arrived in port yesterday morning after a cruise of several weeks, having touched at Charleston, Southport and other ports.

— Store No. 7, Market street, sold at auction at 12 m. yesterday by Messrs. Cronly & Morris, was knocked down to the present occupant, Mr. M. Rosenmann, for the sum of $1,950.

— More shady characters were on the streets last night. One of them was begging money to pay for lodging. He claimed to have walked from Norfolk since night before last, with the exception of two miles of "beating" on a train.

— The southeast storm signal was displayed at the Weather Bureau at 3 p. m. yesterday. A storm, central in the Ohio Valley, was moving northeast and expected to cause southeast gales with rain; clearing Thursday evening.

— The Bryan Hotel at Enfield, N. C., has changed hands and is now under the management of Dr. O. C. Stallings, who is a clever gentleman and will make many improvements. The name has been changed to Enfield Hotel.

— Commencing with to-day the domestic sleepers which have been carried on the night trains on the Seaboard Air Line, between Wilmington and Hamlet, will be discontinued. A second-class coach will be attached to these trains, however, and passengers will be taken as before.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Those in need of Carpets, Blankets and Comforts would do well to visit C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s this week. It is their Bargain Week and January Clearing Sale. †

Silks for waists and evening wear are to be had cheap during this week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. It is their Bargain Week and January Clearing Sale. †

Bargain Week and January Clearing Sale at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. S. H. Cotten, of Hope Mills, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. George Harriss and family of Philadelphia, are here on a visit.

— Mr. H. K. McCormic, of Rowland, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Messrs. W. O. Britt and W. J. Sutton, of Hub, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. H. Thomas, of Pireway, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. Mallard, the efficient postmaster at Hampstead, N. C., was here yesterday.

— Messrs. Marsden Haigh and T. B. G. Watkin, of Fayetteville, were among hotel registrations yesterday.

— Messrs. J. S. Westbrook and Thomas Perrett, prominent citizens of Faison, were among yesterday's arrivals.

— Miss Emilie Hobbie, a charming young lady of Newark, N. J., is here, visiting the family of Mr. Edwin W. Pond.

— Mr. Jonathan King, express messenger on the W., N. & N. train, was at his post again yesterday after several days' illness with "grip."

— Capt. J. L. Autrey, of Autreyville, made a friendly call at this office yesterday. Capt. Autrey was subjected to a very painful affliction on last Christmas day in the loss by burning of a little daughter, aged eight years.

— Mr. Jno. L. Grim, contractor, of Philadelphia, arrived in the city last evening. He has recently been engaged in building the Dismal Swamp canal. To-day he goes to Southport on business connected with the erection of fortifications.

— Mr. S. F. Craig, Southport; Mr. H. O. Miller, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mr. Samuel Kramer, N. C.; Mr. T. D. Turner, N. C.; Mr. W. S. McGeyer, Wadesboro; Mr. J. E. Catlin, N. C.; Mr. J. F. Maloney, Richmond, Va., and Mr. W. W. Smith, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The STAR enjoyed very much a visit yesterday from Judge J. D. McIver, who is now holding our Superior Court. He is one of the ablest of our Judges; and one of the most regrettable features of the present condition of affairs in North Carolina is the fact that men like Judge McIver are passing from the bench into private life.

DIOCESE OF EAST CAROLINA.

Meeting of the Standing Committee in Honor of Its Late President, Rev. J. C Huske, D. D.

The Standing Committee of the Diocese of East Carolina met in St. James' Rectory Wednesday afternoon, in honor of its late president, Dr. J. C. Huske.

Rev. J. Carmichael, D. D., was elected president of the committee. The Rev. Nathaniel Harding was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Huske.

The following official announcement was placed upon the minutes and sent to the Church and secular papers:

The Standing Committee with a peculiar sense of sorrow and of loss announces to the Diocese and to the Church the death of its president, Rev. Joseph Caldwell Huske, D. D., born June 17th, 1822; departed Jan. 14, 1897. Endowed by nature with marked vigor and clearness of intellect, inflexibility of purpose, a sweetness of disposition, tender and unvarying, the comfortable Gospel of Christ took possession of him in early life and shaped him into the loving parent, exemplary citizen, invaluable friend and truly consecrated priest. His loss we deplore, his memory we cherish with hallowed emphasis, and his priceless example we pray God to give us grace to follow so that we, with him, "may have one perfect consummation and bliss in God's eternal and everlasting glory."

Election of Officers.

The Epworth League of Grace Methodist Church held its regular monthly meeting in the lecture room of that church on Tuesday night last, and elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

President—Dr. W. C. Galloway.
Christian Effort Department—Mrs. A. C. Craft, president.
Charity and Help Department—Mrs. R. A. Willis, president.
Literary Department—Miss Lulu King, president.
Secretary—Carl Schulken.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. E. Perdew.

The time for holding the regular monthly meetings of the league was changed from the third Tuesday to the third Wednesday of each month.

Exports Foreign.

The German barque *Carl* cleared yesterday for Stettin, Germany, with 5,749 barrels of rosin, valued at $9,989. Vessel and cargo by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.

Schooner *Wellman Hall* cleared for San Domingo City, with 180,000 feet of lumber, valued at $2,154. Vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Company.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

No house will sell you goods as cheap as C. W. Polvogt & Co. this week. It is their Bargain Week. Terms strictly cash. †

New Laces and Embroideries have been received by C. W. Polvogt & Co. who have their Bargain Week and January Clearing Sale during this week. †

January Clearing Sale together with a Bargain Week at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. Read their ad. †

SUPERIOR COURT.

Grand Jury's Report—The First of the Book-Tax Cases in Which the City of Wilmington is Plaintiff Taken Up—Jury Empanelled and the Taking of Testimony Begun.

The following cases were disposed of during the morning session of the Superior Court yesterday:

William Jackson, charged with larceny. Case continued.

John Hicks submitted in two cases of forgery.

J. G. Barrentine vs. Walker Meares et al. Case set for trial next week.

Ocean View Co. vs. J. A. and J. M. Hewlett. Continued.

A divorce was granted Phœbe McKay from James McKoy.

The jury in the case of Frank Thompson, charged with disorderly conduct (appeal from Police Court), after being out all night, rendered a verdict of guilty.

About 4 p. m., the grand jury came into court, submitted their report and were discharged.

GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

To His Honor J. D. McIver, Judge presiding:

We, the grand jury drawn for this term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, having disposed of all the business before us, beg leave to make our report.

A committee from this jury having visited the county home, say they find the same in very bad condition. The heater, water works and pumps are out of repair; the lights broken out of the windows; top of the range burned off; no seats in the place of worship and the home greatly in a dilapidated condition. The inmates say they have enough to eat. The committee say they find them poorly clad, and some have no shoes. They also say they find very poor bedding.

We find the jail well kept and no cause for complaint.

There appearing no further business before us, we respectfully ask to be discharged. MATT J. HEYER, Foreman.

J. M. CHESNUTT, Secretary.

BACC TAX CASES.

City of Wilmington vs. Margaret Cronly et al., the first of the long series of tax cases brought by the City of Wilmington under Chapter 182 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1895, was called in the afternoon. The following sections of the chapter mentioned will prove of interest:

Sec. 6. That in cases wherein the complaint serves to subject property, real or personal, to sale for the payment of taxes, the proceedings shall be assimilated, as near as may be, to the action for the foreclosure of mortgages; the amount due the plaintiff, constituting a tax lien on the property, shall be ascertained by a judgment, or decree, declaring the lien and the amount of the plaintiff's recovery, and a day shall be fixed, and stated in the judgment, for redemption by the defendant, which day shall not be more than twelve days from the rendition of the judgment, after which day the defendant shall be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title, equity or interest in the property, and the property shall be directed to be sold, under the orders and decrees of the court, according to the course and practice of the court in mortgage foreclosures.

Sec. 7. That all sales shall be made by the sheriff of New Hanover county, who, in this behalf, shall act as a commissioner of the court, and be entitled to the same costs and commissions as upon sales under execution; and upon the coming in of the report of sale by the sheriff, the sale shall be confirmed, if made lawfully, and pursuant to the judgment, unless it shall be made to appear that the property will bring a better price at another sale; but in no case shall the court decree another sale, unless an amount equal to the price bid, and reported by the sheriff, shall be paid to him, and be by him held subject to the direction of the court.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the State, the county, and the city, or any two of them, to join as plaintiff in any action brought under the provisions of this act, so that the entire amount of tax against the property described in the complaint may be recovered in one action, instead of two or three actions; and if in such cases the net recovery shall be less than the judgment, then the amount shall be distributed *pro rata* among the plaintiffs by the court, according to their respective interests therein.

Sec. 9. That the State, county, or city may purchase jointly, or severally, at any sale under this act, taking a deed from the sheriff, under the direction of the court, therefor accordingly, and they may so hold, sell and convey the same.

Sec. 10. That after the confirmation of any sale, and the delivery of deed to the purchaser, under this act, said purchaser shall be immediately let into possession of the premises, or property, under the proper process of the court; the court shall issue its writ of possession and of assistance, commanding the sheriff to put the purchaser into possession, and to evict any and all persons holding, or claiming the property; any person who shall directly or indirectly seek to obstruct such process, or to interfere with the peaceful and quiet possession and enjoyment of the purchaser, or of his agents, or servants, or assignees, shall be guilty of contempt of court; and, moreover, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than six months, nor more than two years.

Quite an array of legal talent represented both sides. Messrs. George R. Rountree, A. G. Ricaud, E. K. Bryan and Herbert McClammy represented the plaintiff, and Col. T. W. Strange, and Messrs. John D. Bellamy and C. P. Lockey the defence.

The City of Wilmington alleges that Margaret Cronly et al. owe taxes on a certain piece of property for the years 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1882, 1885, 1886, 1891 and 1892, amounting to over $700, with interest on same.

The defence claims that the plaintiff having sold the property by public auction and bid the same in at the sale for the amount of the judgment, was estopped to claim that the taxes were not paid. The defence also argued that the three years' statute of limitation, section 155 of the Code, and the two years' statute of limitation, section 159 of the Code, applied, and the plaintiff could not recover.

Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., asked that the action be dismissed, as the complaint did not show that a demand had been made on the defendant for taxes. After hearing argument on both sides Judge McIver ruled that a demand was not necessary.

After several jurors had been excused by both sides, the following jury was finally agreed upon and empanelled, viz: J. M. Bunting, E. C. Glavin, J. H. Arrinton, Edward Lafferty, Jonah Ward, C. C. Parker, B. F. French, Steve Craig, R. James, J. J. Farrow, W. H. Waddell and Jno. Farrow.

Jno. E. Taylor, assistant clerk and treasurer and tax collector of the city of Wilmington, was the first witness called.

Mr. Bellamy raised an objection to the witness identifying the different city tax books and records, of which there was a large number, under section 5, chapter 103, Acts of the General Assembly of 1895. Mr. Bellamy's objection was overruled.

Mr. Bellamy then objected to the introduction of the city tax abstracts and to the witness testifying in regard to same, but this objection was also overruled. The defence excepted to both rulings.

At this point of the trial the jury was excused until this morning. The Court then heard argument on the statute of limitation.

Court at 6 o'clock took a recess until this morning at 10 o'clock.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

Given by the Ladies of the First Baptist Church Last Evening.

In spite of the disagreeable weather last night there was a good-sized crowd to enjoy the very excellent entertainment given by the ladies of the First Baptist Church.

The programme opened with "Selections from the Graphophone," the instrument being operated to the great amusement and delight of all by Mr. E. W. Hewlett. Then there were vocal solos, recitations, and instrumental duets, all of which were the source of genuine pleasure and satisfaction to the audience. Particular mention should be made of a recitation in sign language, "The Lord's Prayer," by Mrs. Annie Holt.

Following is the programme in full, at the termination of which refreshments were served:

Selections from the Graphophone.
Vocal Solo, Mrs. J. W. Thorburn.
Recitation, "The Lord's Prayer" by Mrs. Annie Holt.
Instrumental Duet, Misses Louise Corbett and Bessie D. Burtt.
Recitation, Miss Katie Bell.
Vocal Solo, Miss Carrie White.
Recitation.
Instrumental Duet, Miss Norma Foster and Prof. Bernard.
Solo, "Nearer My God to Thee," Mrs. Annie Holt.

It should be remembered that the entertainment of last night is the first of a series. The purpose to which the proceeds are to be applied, namely, to place a handsome new carpet upon the floor of the main audience room, is a very commendable one. And, in view of the fact that the Southern Baptist Convention will hold its next session with the First Baptist church, it is to be hoped that this and all other enterprises looking to the comfort and pleasure of that great body will be heartily encouraged.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—258 bales cotton, 15 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—366 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 97 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—145 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 61 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—2 casks spirits turpentine, 17 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—182 bales cotton, 17 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—10 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 153 bbls tar.

Schooner Ethel—10 bbls tar.

Schooner William—16 casks spirits turpentine, 77 bbls rosin, 117 tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 961 bales; spirits turpentine, 79 casks; rosin, 951 bbls; tar, 567 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

Everett-McPherson.

A quiet but nevertheless pretty wedding took place yesterday afternoon at St. James' church. Mr. John A. Everett, Jr., and Miss Margaret McPherson, both of this city, were unite in marriage by the Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D. The best man, Mr. R. H. Cowan, and the ushers, Messrs. N. E. Gillican, G. A. Cardwell, H. P. Munson and T. O. Bunting, Jr., wore the customary suits of black, and the bride was attired in a handsome dark travelling dress. Dr. J. H. Hardin, uncle of the bride, gave her away.

After the ceremony the happy couple took the 7.15 o'clock A. C. L. train en route North, for an extended bridal tour.

The groom is a popular young salesman at H. J. Gerken's cigar emporium, and is known as an all around "good fellow," while the bride is numbered among Wilmington's most lovely and charming young ladies.

SILVER WON THE VICTORY.

The Most Important Factor in the Election of Kenney, of Delaware.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 19.—Now that the smoke of last night's Democratic caucus battle has cleared away and the secrets of the caucus chamber have become public it is acknowledged that the burning issue of the moment, the money question, was the important factor insuring Kenney's election. Mr. Kenney to-day reiterated in the most emphatic manner the position assumed for him by his friends in the caucus in regard to free silver. He said:

"I am positively in favor of free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and my vote and influence will be directed toward accomplishing that object."

In relation to the tariff Mr. Kenney contented himself with simply stating: "I am opposed to the Republican idea of the tariff."

Out-of-town people will do well to visit the store of C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s; this week is their Bargain Week. †

Read the advertisement of C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Bargain Week. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

PRITCHARD ELECTED SENATOR ON JOINT BALLOT OF THE TWO HOUSES.

A Statement from the Senator-Elect—Middle-of-the-Road Populists in the Saddle and Skinner the Leader—Gov. Russell Makes a Speech—Majority Populist Caucus—The Bolters Read Out of the Party.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 20.—Senator Pritchard was re-elected United States Senator to-day by the Legislature in joint session in the House. Senator Pritchard received eighty-eight votes, three more than a majority of all the votes and twelve majority of all the votes cast. The vote in the House was Pritchard 64, Thompson 26, Doughton 26. James (Democrat), Jones, Reynolds and Umstead (Populists) failed to vote.

In the Senate the vote was Pritchard 24, Thompson 17, Doughton 7. Earnhardt and Dr. D. Reid Parker failed to vote. Pritchard received two more votes than he received yesterday. They were Cox and Dockery. Thompson received, in addition to the votes yesterday, those of Speaker Hileman and Purgarson, and lost Reid Parker's vote, who was sick.

Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds presided over the joint session of the Legislature. The hall was densely packed. A number of the members explained their vote. Pearson (Democrat) said that if the election of Thompson depended on his vote he would give it to him. Senator McCaskey wanted to pair with Dr. Parker, who was absent but who wanted to vote for Pritchard. The chair would not permit it and McCaskey voted for Thompson. A motion was made that Reynolds be allawed to vote. Another was that the sergeant-at-arms send for him. The Speaker ruled that he was not to be forced to vote. McKenzie made a motion that Jones of Alleghany be required to vote, and said he was in the hall. Mitchell desired that he be required to vote.

After the vote was announced, on motion of Blackburn, a committee consisting of Smathers and Lusk was appointed to notify Pritchard of his election and invite him to address the body. The party appeared in the hall at 1.30 p. m. with Gov. Russell and Congressman Skinner. Pritchard was given an ovation as he entered. He was introduced by Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds.

Senator Pritchard said he was deeply grateful; that the contest had taxed to the utmost his physical and mental powers; that he wanted to say to his Populist friends who had stood by him in this trying ordeal, that they would never have occasion to regret what they had done. He said he stood where he did two years ago, and that so long as he led his party its banner should never be trailed in the dust. He would in the future as in the past keep every pledge. This victory means much for the Republican party in the Nation. He insisted that with a protective tariff prosperity would return. The Democratic press had maligned him, and some individuals had tried to undermine him, but he declared he had no harsh feelings. Here a handsome bouquet was handed him, and he expressed his thanks for it. In conclusion, he said: "In the future as in the past I will be true to the people." There was great applause.

The Governor said he had not supposed the joint session would care to hear any one save Pritchard. He said he was not one of those who believe the Senatorial conflict between the two parties who had redeemed North Carolina will be in any way disastrous to those policies which the people of the State desire to carry out. Governor Russell spoke briefly.

There was a clamor for Skinner, and he spoke in response. He said the proceedings were not orderly, that only Pritchard should be heard from, that each branch should after acknowledgement, etc., retire to its chamber, yet Skinner went on to speak, saying this had been a wonderful campaign; that he had done what he thought best for the Populist cause and the cause of free coinage. He said that the election of Senator at this time really meant nothing more than the election of an ordinary Congressman; that it had been unduly magnified. He declared that those Populists who voted for Pritchard had done the best deed ever done for the Populist party and the cause of humanity. He denied that it would disintegrate the Populist party; the latter ought not to live unless it kept faith with its contracts. The fight on his part had been purely in Populist interest and he wanted a legislative committee to examine his actions and his motives; that Pritchard was under no obligation to him, but that he (Skinner) was simply paying a debt due the Republican party. He said if in four years protection did not bring prosperity, Pritchard would fall out of the next Republican National Convention and carry North Carolina with him, as Teller did Colorado.

Senator Pritchard said this evening directly after the election: "This victory means that the middle-of-the-road Populists are in the saddle. It means that Col. Skinner is not only the leader of the Populist party in North Carolina, but by his able management of this contest has demonstrated the fact that he will rank in future as a leader of the Populist cause. He has observed every pledge made to the Republican party two years ago, and in doing so he has not required a single pledge from me or any other Republican, and without any sacrifice of silver, for he knows I occupy the same position now I did when I was first elected."

January 20.—The majority caucus was in session at 1 o'clock. Action was taken reading the bolters out of the party. A lengthy address is being prepared, setting forth the position of the majority.

RALEIGH, Jan. 20.—In the House the following bills were favorably reported:

To repeal the act for aid to the State Firemen's Association; to punish public drunkenness; to provide seats for saleswomen in stores.

Bills were offered as follows:

By Sutton, of Cumberland, for the relief of ex-Sheriff Smith, of that county; to pay special venires in capital cases; to designate duties and fix compensation of boards of county commissioners.

By Sutton, of New Hanover, to allow active firemen at Wilmington the amount of the city poll tax.

Bill to provide a stock law election in two townships in Cumberland county.

A resolution by Grant, inviting Dr. Curry to address the General Assembly Monday, passed all readings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOOK OUT!

We have another Car Load of EXTRA FINE

Horses and Mules

to arrive Thursday, January 21st. Don't forget the day, but be on hand to get first choice.

MILLS & MONTGOMERY.

jan 20 2t

Say, Look Below.

FAT	Q	N'CE
HEN	U	PLUMP
TURKEYS,	A	GOBBLERS
DEAD OR ALIVE	I	ALIVE OR DEAD.
	L	

NOT ON TOAST.

S. W. SANDERS,

jan 21 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No. 16, page 197 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 9th of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., the follow lot of land in said city to-wit: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street 132 feet north of the northern line of Church street, runs thence east parallel with Church street 135 feet to Wilson street, thence north with the west line of Wilson street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Church street 135 feet to east line of Seventh street, thence south with said line of Seventh street 33 feet to the beginning. JOHN D. BELLAMY,

jan 19 30t Attorney for Mortgagee.

M. W. DIVINE & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO DIVINE & CHADBOURN,

23 Market Street.

WHITE LEAD,
Ready Mixed Paints,
Linseed Oil,
Kerosene Oil,
Machinery Oils,
Glass, Glue,
Varnishes, Brushes, etc.
Lamps and Lamp Goods,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Sherwin, Williams & Co.'s Pure Paste Paints. Tons of it sold last year, and used on the largest and costliest residences and public buildings in the city. At the seashore it holds its own better than any Paint used heretofore.

jan 17 tf

When you buy a pair of SHOES buy two pair. Then wear one pair a few days and let them rest while the other pair serves. Your SHOES will last MORE THAN TWICE AS LONG all other things being equal. Try it and prove for yourselves what seems to be a problem.

If you have seen a Shoe elsewhere you like tell us about it. We will try and get it for you.

Mercer & Evans,

jan 19 tf 115 Princess St.

We Are Headquarters

And The Largest Dealers in the State for

School Books,

adopted by the counties of North Carolina.

Merchants will find our discounts liberal, and will save freight and time by sending their orders to us.

We carry a large stock of

Blank Books and Office Supplies,

bought from first hands for cash and we guarantee lowest prices.

Sole Agents for Remington Standard Typewriters, and Edison's Mimeograph and Supplies.

Send for price list.

C. W. Yates & Co.

117 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

au 19 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coal,

Coal.

BIG STOCKS.

Low Prices.

Egg Coal, Stove Coal,

Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,

Tennessee Lump Coal,

Pocahontas Coal.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Oak Wood, Ash Wood.

Blackjack, Lightwood.

Send us your orders and you will be promptly served and fully protected.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

jan 17 tf

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,
dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Sensible Plan

Next Pay Day

.....Is to take a few dollars from your pay
.....envelope and with it start an account
.....with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS
.....AND TRUST CO. In the life of every
.....working man and woman—there comes
.....a time when a little laid aside proves a
.....vast help—It may be sickness, or it may
.....be that a chance for a good investment
.....may arise.

In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

Princess between Front and
jan 16 tf Second Streets.

Madame Amae,

SPIRITUAL MEDIUM, REVEALS THE past, present and future. If you are in trouble, either business, love or domestic, it will be to your advantage to consult her. Mme Amae can be found at No. 319 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth.

au 19 1w

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1897

ONE OF THE GREAT PROBLEMS

This country shipped last year over $1,000,000,000 worth of food stuffs and other products to other countries and imported $680,000,000 worth of the products of other countries, and nearly all of that was carried both ways in ships that flew the flags of other nations. Of the several thousands of ships that passed through the Kiel Canal last year not one flew the American flag, and of the several thousands that passed through the Suez Canal only three or four flew the American flag and one of these was a war ship and the others yachts. These are statements which the American citizen does not see anything to be proud of.

But this is not a new condition, for we have been without ships on the seas for the past generation, and if the same policy prevails for the next generation that has prevailed for the past, the end of the next generation will find us in about the same condition. We will continue to export annually millions of dollars worth of our farm and other products, to import millions of dollars worth of the products of other countries and hire foreign ships to do the carrying both ways, as we have been doing ever since we destroyed our merchant marine, which once competed with Great Britain for the supremacy of the seas, and was making such progress that it was only a question of time when the Briton would take the second place and Brother Jonathan the first. That would be the relative positions to-day if Republican statesmen had not struck upon the protective tariff, that unique device for making the American people rich by giving some the legalized privilege of gouging the others.

As a business proposition what would be thought of a farmer who cultivated, say, a 1,000-acre farm within ten miles, more or less, of the city where he sold the products of his acres, who when his harvest was made, instead of having teams of his own to haul his produce to market, would send to the city and hire livery teams to do the work? Such a man would soon win the reputation of being an imbecile or a first-class crank. But that is precisely what the United States have been doing for thirty years or more, and with no better or more sensible reason than that farmer would have, nor as good, for in the case of the United States they hire vessels from nations with which we compete commercially, and are annually contributing millions of dollars in ship hire to make stronger and more formidable our most formidable competitors. We have paid foreign nations enough in ship hire within the past twenty-five years to build one of the finest merchant marines in the world.

There might be some excuse for this if we could not build ships, if we didn't know how, or didn't have the material to build them, but we have the skill to build as fine ships as sail the seas; we have all the material for ship building, iron, steel, copper, timber and all at a price much below what the ship builders of other nations have to pay. Why, then, can't we build ships as they do? Why is it that while we build our own lake vessels and coasters, we can't build ships to plough the main and compete with other nations? It can't be that it is the cheaper skilled labor on the other side, for we could take that away from them by offering a little higher wages, which we could well afford to do, and in a few years we could, if an opening were thus offered, have all the native skilled labor we would need.

The real obstacle is in the protective tariff, which gives the steel and iron makers a monopoly of the home market and enables them to charge prices that the ship builder cannot afford to pay unless he gets a bounty to offset the tribute imposed upon him by the protected iron and steel men, for these are days of iron and steel ships. We held our own and were taking the lead among the shipping nations when the wooden ship was the ship of the sea, but when the iron steamer relegated the wooden vessel, and the tariff did its destructive part, then wooden ships disappeared in time and we could not replace them with the iron steamer. That is why our merchant marine has disappeared from the seas; why our flag is seldom or never seen flying from the masthead save on an occasional war ship, and why it is that we are annually paying to other nations many millions of dollars to do our ocean carrying for us.

With such a state of affairs, with such utter dependence upon other nations, can we ever compete with them for commercial supremacy? How long is this thing to last? How long are we, to protect some favored industry, going to pursue the policy that makes us a nonentity on the ocean, enriching others with the products of our labor and impovershing ourselves to that extent by the tribute we pay to them for the service we should be able to do for ourselves? These are great problems confronting the broad-minded American statesman, and how to restore our merchant marine and recover our rightful place upon the seas is one of them, and one of the greatest of them, after the currency question is rightfully adjusted.

PRITCHARD'S PERSIMMON.

The outcome of the contest for Senator in Raleigh shows that Candidate Pritchard and his managers, with the assistance of Hon. Harry Skinner, held the bolting Populists well in hand and knew what they were talking about when they were so confidently predicting his election, and Senator Butler was as confidently predicting his defeat. When those bolting Pops. refused to go back into caucus with the Butler contingent, it became pretty apparent that Pritchard had the game in his own hands, and that Butler was knocked out.

Butler tried to recover lost ground by the nomination of Cy Thompson, thinking that he could thus corrall Harry Skinner, who declared that he would vote for a Populist, but for no other Republican than Pritchard, but Butler's ruse didn't work, for Harry and his contingent stuck to Pritchard as if Cy Thompson had never been mentioned.

The fact is that Butler has blundered through all this business, and was playing the fool when he thought he was playing it smart. He soured the kicking crowd of Populists by undertaking in the start to play dictator, and by following that up with threats, which didn't have half as much influence as Pritchard's inducements of substantial recognition, and Harry Skinner's scheming for the leadership of the party in this State.

He blundered again, in his offensive attitude towards the Democrats in the Legislature, common action with whom he made impossible by his arrogant and insulting talk.

The only thing he accomplished by his opposition to Pritchard, and it remains to be seen whether there is anything in that, is that he forced Pritchard to pledge himself for free silver and to go back on the platform he stood upon in the campaign.

The result is that, as the matter now stands, if Pritchard keeps his pledges, the Republicans simply secure a vote for their tariff schemes, while silver loses nothing by his election.

Another result is that Butler has lost prestige with his defeat, and will now have to hustle to hold a grip on his party, of which there are now two factions. On the whole the Democratic party has gained by the outcome of the Senatorial racket and need shed no tears over the election of Pritchard.

MINOR MENTION.

The main topic of interest now before Congress is the Nicaragua Canal bill, which is up for discussion in the Senate. Senator Turpie, who opposed it vigorously when it was under consideration at the last session, unlimbered his guns and threw some heavy shot at it Tuesday. He aimed principally at the Canal Company which he seems to look upon as a piratical combination, an outlaw and an outcast. We expect that Senator Turpie has properly sized up some of the gentlemen who are running that Canal Company, but this doesn't militate against the merits of that enterprise, and surely the Government can take steps to protect itself from being imposed upon by that company or any other company, by appointing agents of its own to superintend the work done, the contracts made and the expenditure of money. Of course the men who are in the Canal Company went into it with the expectation of making some money out of it, and they had to spend some money to secure the franchises they hold and to hold them, and they have the thing in such a shape that this Government can get control of it, as it should have if the Canal be built, and it should be built as soon as possible. It is somewhat remarkable that every time this enterprise begins to attract attention we have reports of pushing work on the Panama Canal, the purpose of which evidently is to throw obstacles in the way of the Nicaragua Canal by creating the impression that the Panama Canal is a certainty and will answer all the needs of commerce. But the Panama Canal is practically under British influence, which will control it as it controls the Suez Canal. This Government, both for commercial and naval purposes, wants a highway of its own, and one in the control of which no European power will have a voice.

* * *

The horseless carriage has attracted attention within the past few years, but another invention in that line is reported which puts the horseless carriage in the shade and if one-half claimed for it be true will cut no small figure in the internal commerce of countries and may become a formidable competitor of the railroads. It is called the autocar, the invention of an Englishman named Pennington, who has constructed it for a war machine and claims that it can make from thirty-five to forty miles an hour over a battlefield. We do not know whether any tests have been made of this machine, or autocar, as it is called, but if it be capable of making such speed as that over common roads, and to be as easily guided and controlled as a sulky or any other vehicle, what is to prevent it eventually from being utilized for the carrying of people and freight unless it be too costly for such purpose? Possibly this may be the case and possibly the claims for this invention may be exaggerated, but with the progress that has already been made with self propelling vehicles it would be somewhat remarkable if they do not figure considerably in the transportation of the future, especially as electricity as a motive power is so rapidly supplanting steam.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— With McKinley as President and Sherman as Premier, the Ohio idea may expect to be exploited for all there is in it.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Forty-seven per cent. of the persons engaged in gainful occupations in the United States are farmers. But the Committee on Ways and Means, in giving its tariff hearings, had not one day to spare for this greatest of our industrial interests.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It is not so much the saving of money by introducing the salary system as it is stopping the petty pickings that are bad for both the taxpayers and the officers. While it takes from the people money unjustly, it demoralizes the men who get the money. The whole tendency is to pervert the current of justice and turn it into channels that breed moral malaria.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— The New York Republicans seem to be fighting shy of anti-trust legislation. Senator Cantor introduced a stringent anti-trust law some days since, and now comes reformer Lexow with a resolution for an investigating committee to ascertain whether there are any trusts in New York. We presume we would want an investigation as to whether there are any burglars before supporting a law against burglary.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Marital Confidence.—Mr. Elwell—"Isn't it strange, but true, nevertheless, that the biggest fools always marry the prettiest girls?"

Mrs. Elwell—"Oh, now go on, you flatterer."—*London Figaro.*

— "What provocation had you for shooting the man?" asked the attorney.

"I can't tell you to save my neck," replied the man charged with murder."—*Phil. North American.*

— He—"What will the world say say at our divorce?"

The Millionaire Spouse—"That a fool and hi money are soon parted."—*Life*

— Funnicus—"I tell you, I find it pretty hard work turning out a column of jokes every day."

McCabe—"Yes; there's no fun in it."—*Phil North American.*

— She—"Have you any poor relatives?"

He—"None that I know."

She—"Many rich ones?"

He—"None that know me."—*Tit-Bits.*

— The Mountain had strangely found voice. "Mahomet?" it repeated, thoughtfully. "Why, yes. I always regarded Mahomet as a coming man, you know."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Poet—Let me tell you, sir, that poem cost me a week's hard labor.

Editor (who has read it)—Is that all? If I'd have had the passing of the sentence you'd have got a month.—*Tit-Bits.*

— "So you want to be my son-in-law, do you?" asked the old man, with as much fierceness as he could assume.

"Well," said the young man, "I don't want to, but I suppose I'll have to be if I marry your daughter."—*Tit Bits.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Scott's Hill circuit, at Scott's Hill, January 23, 24.

Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.

Wilmington, Bladen Street (night), January 31.

Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

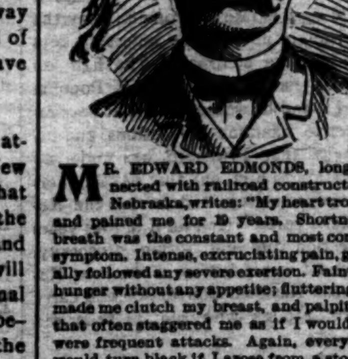
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.



MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 18 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilkesboro *News*: There was quite a serious little affair in Wilkesboro last Saturday. Efner Webster and Phate Church got into an affray in which there was sticks and knives used to a great extent. Webster stabbed Church some two or three times very seriously, though it is thought that it will not prove very dangerous. They are both nothing but children and it started as a child's fight and terminated as above. Webster is only about nine years old and Church is only about ten or eleven.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Jas. E Killian, a nephew of City Tax Collector W. B. Taylor, died suddenly in his room at the Charlotte Hotel Tuesday morning. No one was present when he died. He had been aroused by the servant early in the morning. When he did not appear at breakfast the servant again went to his room and found him lying across the bed dead. His body was still warm. He was fully dressed, even to his shoes, and had evidently been stricken down as he was preparing to leave the room. Mr. Killian was 29 years of age. —— Tuesday Mrs. Emma Morris, wife of Mr. John R. Morris, of Crab Orchard, died of pneumonia. She had been sick for some days. —— Mr. S. S. Hoover, a well-known farmer of Mecklenburg, died at his home in Mallard Creek township last Sunday night from an attack of grip. Mr. Hoover was 38 years of age. —— Mr. John M. Miller, of Sloan's station, Alexander county, sends us the news of a big tree that was cut down and sawed near his place. The tree made forty-two crossties, 250 feet of lumber and three cords of wood. There are other trees in Alexander equally as large as this one was.

SHE WAS A GOOD GIRL.

And Didn't Need Her Bible Stories Out of Hours.

There is one young mother on the South Side who has resolved that her children shall not be allowed to come to the table at meal time when visitors are present. Heretofore she has entertained a theory that as soon as children were old enough to feed themselves the table was the place for them to take their meals in company with the family. By this method they could be properly disciplined and grow up under the influence of good manners.

Her theory was apparently accomplishing the desired results when relatives arrived for a visit. One of them was the proverbial rich old aunt, for whom the oldest child—a girl of 6 years—had been named. This was the first visit she had made since the christening, five years before. On this occasion she had acted as godmother and had deposited quite a sum of money in the child's name. On every birthday since she had added to it. So it was greatly desired that the child should be particularly amiable to this rich old lady and make an impression that would be remembered. And she did.

During the visit the aunt had told the child numerous Bible stories. They were not especially interesting and the child was getting tired of them. One night at dinner she showed unmistakable signs of becoming openly rebellious. The mother, doubting the wisdom of her theory, was in the act of ringing the bell for the nurse to take her away from the table when the aunt undertook to restore peace and quiet by interesting her in a Bible story. She was only fairly started when the child flew into a rage and, picking up a large spoon, exclaimed:

"Stop! Don't you tell me any more of your Bible stories. I won't listen. Stop, I say. If you don't, I'll throw this spoon at you. I am a good girl. I say my prayers on Tuesdays and Thursdays and I won't be told any more Bible stories."—Chicago Tribune.

A Later Mrs. Toodles.

While discussing the sudden wealth acquired by a man whose lines were cast in humble places a friend of the family capped the climax in this wise: "Why, I came from a visit to his flat only a little while ago. He occupies elegant apartments, but I never saw such a home jumble. Both he and his wife are auction and antique cranks, and, between them, have filled their flat with alleged old masters, misfit furniture, broken bric-a-brac and all sorts of out of date stuff. In the parlor I found a billiard table that has seen better days. The cue racks are fastened to the decorated walls, and a costly rug covers the floor. A billiard table in a parlor struck me as odd, to say the least, but that isn't the queerest sight in that home. I found a faro table in the dining room, and I felt like asking Mrs. Blank to hand me a stack of reds. The piano occupies one of the dark bandboxes called bedrooms. But it isn't used as much as the billiard and faro tables, you know. Thousands of dollars' worth of old truck have been dumped into those apartments, simply because the occupants have money to burn and don't know any better."—New York Letter.

Haud on a Wee.

The enthusiasm of curlers is well known. While King Frost holds sway every terrestrial consideration gives way to the "roarin game."

The wife of a devotee was on her deathbed, and she feebly muttered to her husband:

"I dinna think I'll last tull the mornin, Wullie."

Willie approached the couch of the dying woman and said earnestly:

"Haud on, Maggie, ma woman, haud on a wee, wi' n' yer micht an main, jist for anither day. I'm tae be skip o' oor club at the bonspiel the morn, an it winna look weel for me tae be on the ice if ye're a corp, ye ken."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Pretty Conceit.

If you wish to be quite up to date as a noble housewife, you must have a gold pencil swinging from a slender gold chain at the belt.

A foreign woman of high degree always carries one in the morning as she goes about her household overseeing, as she studies the maids' and butler's accounts and puckers her white brows over the morning's work.

While American women frequently admired this habitual pencil on the part of her systematic sister, she did not think of adopting it until now.

But the best dressed actress on the American stage has added one to her toilet in the role of matron, and every well organized household will shortly see its mistress have one.

They are a pretty conceit.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Old potatoes are greatly improved by being soaked in cold water overnight, or at least several hours after peeling. The water should be changed once or twice.

Woodwork and floors are now stained with a color called forest green. It harmonizes with draperies and coverings of almost any color.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Skipping the Rope.

Winter time has fled away,
Spring has had her gentle sway,
Summer surely must be near,
When the skipping ropes appear,
With a skip, skip,
And a trip, trip,
As thus we rise and fall.
In yard and street
The little feet
Are coming to the call!

Oh, so many tricks to do
That our mothers also knew—
"In the Front Door," "Baking Bread,"
"Chase the Fox" and "Needle Thread."
With a skip, skip,
And a trip, trip,
For so the leader saith;
With a hop, jump,
And a thump, thump,
Until you're out of breath.

Hear the counting, sure and slow;
To a hundred they must go.
Not a hand or arm should swerve,
While the rope describes its curve,
With a skip, skip,
And a trip, trip,
Until the task is done;
With cheeks so red,
And ruffled head—
Bravo, my little one!

Boys may leap and vault so high,
But none was ever known to try
To master this soft, little spring
That is so intricate a thing,
With a skip, skip,
And a trip, trip—
Oh, may I always hear
That pit pat pit
That seems to fit
This blossom time of year!
—Anna R. Patten in St. Nicholas.

Indian Children.

Although Indian children have their games and good times as well as their more civilized brothers and sisters, they also have much hard work to do and are taught to help their poor tired mothers almost as soon as they learn to walk. One of the principal duties of Indian children is that of supplying their camp or village with water. These camps are always near a river or stream, for of course wandering tribes of Indians cannot have wells or cisterns, and from the river the children must carry up to the lodges all the water used in cooking.

In this work they call to their aid their playmates, the dogs, always plentiful in Indian villages. To the collars of the dogs are fastened two long, light poles, one on each side, that drag on the ground some distance behind them. On these poles, about half way to the ground, is fixed the kettle or earthen jar that is to be filled with water, and then the dogs are driven down to the river.

Some of the larger boys have ponies, to which they attach heavier poles in the same way that the light ones are fastened to the dogs, and on which they can carry as much as a barrel of water at a time.

At the river side the children have great fun while filling their various jars and kettles. They duck and splash each other, run, scream, laugh and often forget entirely that the village is waiting for its daily supply of water, until the shrill voice of some squaw mother warns them that they are neglecting their duty, and if they do not attend to it at once they will have to suffer the consequences.—Detroit Free Press.

The Art of Studying.

A girl who entered the manual training school two months ago complains of the lessons she has to learn—so many pages of one study and so many of another. Just think of it! The actual number certainly appeared formidable, but an investigation would no doubt prove that what she really had to learn was a lesson of fair length. The secret of study in the higher branches is to read the pages assigned slowly and carefully, making mental note of—or marking if you dare not trust your memory—those parts which you feel need to be learned by heart. You will be astonished at the shortness of the list. One reading will fix the incidents of ten pages of history well in mind. The dates and names would not fill half a page. The same is true of spelling. Suppose your teacher gives you two or three pages from "Evangeline" or a history or geography. The way to learn the lesson is to select the words which have silent or double letters, those involving ei or ie. Learn that list and you will have accomplished what your teacher intended you to do.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Sir John Moore's Retreat.

The tale of Moore's splendid retreat, of his courage and calmness in loss and disaster, of his superb control of his men in their disappointment when Corunna was reached and no fleet was found there, of his brave fight with Soult on Jan. 16, of the mortal wound which struck him down in the hour of victory, and of the self forgetfulness which enabled him in the agonies of death to make all necessary arrangements for his men to embark on the belated ships—all this is a brilliant page of English history, perhaps the finest record in its course of glory won in retreat, of patience, moderation and success in the very hour of bitterest disappointment. It was the spirit and example of Moore which made possible the victories of Wellington.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

A Lamp Shade.

Over a skeleton shade of white wire, for a parlor lamp, drape an umbrella fall of white chiffon. Cut the chiffon in a circular piece large enough to quite cover the frame and finish the edge with a whip seam or a ruffle of the chiffon, as you please. Then from the center cut a piece as large as a saucer and set a 3 inch ruffle about this. All over the surface of the chiffon tie butterfly bows of pale yellow daisy ribbon, or, what is quite as pretty and cheaper, of doubled rope silk of the same color. Gather up the neck and tie it about with several lengths of the ribbon or with a skein of the above named silk. White wash blond may be used instead of the chiffon, having a border of gold thread interlaced through the meshes.—Womankind.

Giving Full Value For Tickets.

"Ah, you have changed much since last I saw you!" exclaimed the old man of the play.

"Yes," rejoined the ingenue, "14 dresses."

Thereupon they came forward to the footlights and sang with much feeling a song entitled, "And Her Husband Went Insane With Patent Buttons."—Detroit Tribune.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

LYON & CO.'S

"PICK LEAF"

Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

"PICK LEAF."

Extra Smoking Tobacco is the "*best of the best*," because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobbaco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty-five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose, but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers, who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 00
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	5 00	@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	40	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40	@	42½
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔			
Green		@	16
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	2	@	2½
LARD, ℔			
Northern	5½	@	6¼
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut 60d basis		@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	9 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard $1 30. Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28½@28c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained, 1 40; tar, 0 95; crude turpentine, $1 50, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	79
Rosin	251
Tar	567
Crude Turpentine	11

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 6¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6⅜	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—961 bales; same day last year 1,628.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@75 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 20—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers bills 484¾@485 for sixty days; 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 483½@484¼. Government bonds strong and higher; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95¾; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 122; Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 20—Evening.—Cotton was quiet and steady; middling 7 5 16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady: January 7 01, February 7 03, March 7 09, April 7 15, May 7 22, June 7 27, July 7 32, August 7 33, September 7 10, October 6 92, November 6 92, December —. Sales 105,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,274 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 789 bales; sales 779 bales; sales to spinners 55 bales; stock 291,190 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 18,627 bales; exports to Great Britain 300 bales; to France 10,450 bales; to the Continent 7,425 bales; stock 1,086,676 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 98 698 bales; exports to Great Britain 51,727 bales; to France 36 441 bales; to the Continent 34,420 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,339,136 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,170,730 bales; exports to France 489,495 bales; exports to the Continent 1,258,898 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour quiet, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05. Wheat—spot quiet and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 97¼c; ungraded red 77¼@97¼c; option were moderately active and firm at ⅛c advance; No. 2 red January 89¼c; March 90¼c; May 86¼c; July 83⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 28⅝c at elevator and 29⅝c afloat; options were moderately active and closed firm; January 28⅝c; May 30½c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and firm; January 22½c; February 22¼c; May 22¼c; July 23⅛c; spot prices—No. 2, 22¼c; No. 2 white 24¼c; mixed Western 23@24c. Pork firm and demand moderate; new mess $8 50@9 00. Butter—fancy firm and fairly active; State dairy 10@15½c; do. creamery 10@15½c; Western creamery 13@19c; Elgins 20c. Eggs steadier; State and Pennsylvania 16@16½c; ice house 12@13c; Western fresh 15½c; do. per case $1 75@3 00; Southern 14½@15½c; limed 13c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 20c; yellow prime 23½@23½c. Rice firm, fairly active and unchanged. Molasses quiet, easy and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3⅜@4c. Coffee dull to 10 points down; March $9 45; April $9 45, May $9 50; September $9 55@9 60; December $9 65; spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 $10 00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 13 16c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull, easy and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76⅞@79½c; No. 2 red 87¼@89¼c. Corn—No 2 23¼@22½c. Oats—No. 2 16½c. Mess pork $7 87½@7 90. Lard, $3 97½@4 00. Short rib sides, loose, $4 00@4 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 12½@4 25. Whiskey $1 18.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—January 77¼, 77⅜, 76⅜, 77⅜@77⅜c; May 79¼@79⅜, 80¼@80⅜, 79⅜, 80¼@80¼c; July 75⅝@75⅝, 77⅛, 75⅜@75⅜, 76⅜@76⅜c. Corn—January 22⅛, 22⅛, 22, 22½c; May 24⅛, 24⅜, 24@24⅛, 21⅜c; July 25⅜, 25⅜, 25⅛, 25⅛. Oats—No. 2 January 15⅜, 15⅜, 15⅜, 15⅝; May 18⅛, 18⅛@18⅛, 17⅞, 18@18⅛c; July 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅛, 18⅝@11⅜c. Pork—January $7 85, 7 85, 7 85, 7 85, May $7 95, 8 02½, 7 95, 8 02½. Lard—January $3 95, 3 95, 3 95, 3 95; May $4 05, 4 10, 4 05, 4 10. Short ribs—January $4 10, 4 10, 4 10, 4 10; May $4 10, 4 15, 4 10, 4 15.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull; spot 90⅜c bid; May 87¼@87½c; Southern by sample 92@93c; do on grade 88¼@91¼. Corn easier; spot and January 26¼@26c; February 26@26¼c; March 26¼@26⅝c; April 27½@27½c. Steamer mixed 24@24½c. Southern white 22¼@27½c; do yellow 21½@26½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 24@25c; No. 2 mixed 22c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Janury 20.—Galveston, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 8,353 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 850 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7¼, net receipts 1,448 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6⅞, receipts 961 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 9 16c, net receipts 5 bales; Savannah, steady at 6 13-16, net receipts 2,094 bales; New Orleans, firm at 6 15-16, net receipts 7,768 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 907 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅞, net receipts 865 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 485 bales; Charleston, firm at 6⅞, net receipts 493 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton demand fair and prices firmer, American middling 3 15-16d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,100 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 16,000 bales, of which 15 900 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) January 3 58 64@4 57 64d; January and February 3 58 64, 3 57 64@3 58 64d; February and March 3 58-64d; March and April 3 58 64d, April and May 3 58 64d; May and June 3 59 64@3 60 64d June and July 3 60 64, 3 59 64@3 60-64d; July and August 3 60 64@3 61 64d; August and September 3 58-64d. Futures quiet.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 6,300 bales new docket and — bales old docket.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades 1-32d higher. American middling fair 4 13 32d; good middling 4 3-32d; middling 3 31 32d; low middling 3 27 32d; good ordinary 3 23-32d; ordinary 3 17-32d.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) January 3 60 64d seller; January and February 3 59-64d; February and March 3 59-64d; March and April 3 59-64d; April and May 3 59 64@3 60-64d, May and June 3 60 64d value; June and July 3 60-64@3 61-64d value; July and August 3 61-64d value; August and September 3 59 64@3 60 64d seller; September and October 3 54 64d seller; October and November (unofficial) 3 50 64d value. Futures closed barely steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Schr Wellman Hall, Knowlton, San Domingo City, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Co.

Ger barque Carl, Byer, Stettin, Paterson, Downing & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

STETTIN—Ger barque Carl—5,749 barrels rosin.

SAN DOMINGO CITY—Schr Wellman Hall—180 000 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 21, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Ella G Ellis, 230 tons, Cushman Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, ——.

R A Snow, 165 tons, Pillsbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Adelia T Carleton, 208 tons, Wall, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Morancy, 160 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Antonio Zambrana, (Nor), 855 tons, Fagerlie, Jas H Chadbourn & Co.

Crathorne (Br), 1,695 tons, Lewis Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Audhill (Nor), 448 tons, Aas, Paterson, Downing & Co.

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25 Bbls Haulton Rose Potatoes.
50 " N. Y. E. R. "
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100 Boxes Lemon and Sugar Cakes.
50 " Soda and Oyster Crackers.
50 Cases Standard Weight Oysters.
50 " Sardines.

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126 North Water street,

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Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

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Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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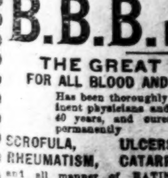

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MAMMA'S GIRL.

She puts her little arms about me,
And kisses my faded lips,
And she rubs my throbbing temples
With her rosy finger tips.
She sets the house in neatest order
When all is in a whirl,
And she tends the baby when my head aches—
Mamma's girl.

She smiles, and with her happy laughter
Drives all our tears away;
No one knows how to be sad or angry
After living with her a day.
She is like the little flush of sunshine
That lies in her bonny curls,
And every one loves her who knows her—
Mamma's girl, the best of girls.
—Womankind.

CAGED WILD ANIMALS.

How They Are Treated by the Keepers at the London Zoo.

It always appeared to the writer that Sutton, the head keeper of the zoo, treated lions and some male tigers as if they were dogs, while all the lionesses, the leopards, pumas and most tigers were treated as cats. Lionesses he never touched with the hand, and leopards, except the snow leopards, very seldom, but some of the tigers and the male lions behaved in their dealings with him exactly as if they were domesticated animals. Bears, he maintained, always became unsafe to handle after they were full grown, though often tame and friendly when cubs. Polar bears, on the other hand, he looked upon as always dangerous and quite untamable, having a kind of incurable levity which makes them absolutely without respect or fear for man, even when they are kept in captivity. In the case of the larger cats age and ill temper do not necessarily increase together.

In all the years spent in the care of the large carnivora he never received an injury, yet, though never hurt by the bears or lions, he was nearly killed by a zebra. The correct facts of this curious accident were as follows: The zebra, which was known to be very savage, was turned out into a yard, the sliding door between the yard and its stall being pushed to but not fastened by the man whose duty it was to do so. Sutton was in the inner stall, putting in fresh hay, when the zebra heard him. He also heard it trot up to the door, and the next moment saw its muzzle pushed against the crack which had been left between the edge of the door and the post. It slid the door back in a moment, ran in, and, stooping its head, seized him below the knee and threw him violently on his back. It held on to his leg, biting so severely that it cracked the shin bone, though Sutton, who was lying on his back, kicked it hard with the other foot. The other men drove it off with stable forks, but the keeper was laid up for 18 weeks from the effects of the bite.—London Spectator.

Old Inns In England.

There is an almost Puritanical simplicity about many of the old inns and alehouses, often in keeping with the old world names of their proprietors, as, for example, Amos Gale, Shadrach Meade, Samuel Ward or Mary Ann Mulcock. The names of the inns would require a paper to themselves. The Three Horseshoes has for its rival across the road the Four Horseshoes. At Peters Green the sign of the Half Moon nods complacently across the heath to the Bright Star. A favorite name in many a village is derived from the number of bells in the tower of the parish church. Thus there is the Six Bells at St. Michael's, where Lord Bacon lies buried, and Hatfield and Luton have each their Eight Bells. The Bull, the Bell, the Plow, the Rose and Crown, the George and the Dragon, the Red Lion, are old stagers to be found everywhere, reminding one of Joseph Addison's delightful essay in the earlier Spectators on the sign posts of London, in which he says that "our streets are filled with blue boars, black swans and red lions, not to mention dying pigs and hogs in armor."—Temple Bar.

Told of Greek Shufflers.

A writer from Maryland in The American Field makes some remarks about a duck which he calls creek shufflers, better known as the ring neck duck. He says that they fly twice as fast as swans, and swans have flown at the rate of 90 miles an hour over a measured course. Besides being bulletlike fliers, they are also "corkers for brains." Instead of coming to the decoys, like decent fool ducks, they have to fly over the top of the blind in circles, far out of gun shot and, of course, see the shooter, then make music for less dangerous localities and are out of sight in four seconds.

The kinds of ducks most likely to come to one locality during a given migration cannot be told. It is so with the creek shufflers, a bird abundant in Florida, and varying in numbers from year to year in the north. One year canvasbacks come in thousands and, thank fortune, shufflers, then mallards, then shufflers, and so on, in a way to make the man who likes to shoot ducks of a particular kind quit shooting. Why the ducks should vary so is not known.

Shark Worship In Hawaii.

The shark has been, perhaps, the most universally worshiped of all the Hawaiian animal gods. Strange as it may seem, the islanders formerly regarded the shark as being the friend and protector of all those who pay him devout attention. Each locality along the coast of the main islands of the Hawaiian group formerly had its patron shark, whose name, place of abode, history etc., were all well known to his superstitious worshipers. The biggest and most celebrated of these shark divinities was a male whose mouth was so large that he could easily swallow any other shark known to frequent those waters. According to the Hawaiian folklore stories, the bulk of this "god of the sea" was so great that he could not pass through the narrow channels which separate the different islands, but spent his time swimming around the whole group and looking after the welfare of the people.—St. Louis Republic.

Nineteen Million Eggs In One Season.

It has long been known that there are several species of fish that lay an unthinkable number of eggs during each spawning season, but nothing like accurate figures were ever given until the learned Dr. Maunder gave the results of his experiments to the world. He found that the mackerel produces 454,651 eggs every year; the herring, 36,960; the cold, 3,686,760, but that the ling, the wonder of all egg laying creatures, deposits 19,248,625 eggs on an average during each spawning season.—St. Louis Republic.

THE STUDY OF SEEDS.

INSTRUCTIVE INDOOR PASTIME WITH MICROSCOPIC AID.

There Are Secrets Which the Seed Will Not Reveal—Why Do "Big Oaks From Little Acorns Grow?"—Interesting Features of Many Common Seeds.

Nature may be studied by the fireside in a collection of various seeds, the smallest of which requires a microscope to bring out the full beauty of form and color. We have been admiring the exquisite beauty of a seed of Paulownia imperialis of Japan. Under the microscope it suggests a silver insect with lacelike wings of daintiest web. A common pink seed resembles a piece of iron ore beautifully carved. Each portulacca seed is a tiny silver shell, while the seed of a begonia suggests nuggets of purest gold. Tobacco seeds, also, are gold colored with pretty workings. A bit of English sedge discloses a pale sea green sheath filled with plumed seed full of grace and beauty.

Some of the most ordinary seeds tell fairylike tales. Here is a brown apple seed whose maturity was not accomplished without special care. Mother Nature has curiously conceived that in a cluster of apple blossoms the central flower shall open first. All around it is a ring of brilliant, unopened buds with the under surface of the petals most highly colored. This coloring of the petals on the underside assists in the successful fertilization of the central flower. Thus the buds perform a healthful function which in other flowers is performed by older blossoms. The central apple blossom is often the only one which bears an apple. All the rest take their chances. The more conspicuous a floral cluster the more certainly the bees will visit it, as they have learned that faded flowers have been already rifled of honey. When the fruit appears, it is first the color of the leaves, which thus serve to protect in order that the seed may ripen. But when maturity is reached, one kind of apple is painted with gold and another with carmine that they may not be taken and the seed disturbed.

The curious three cornered seed of the buckwheat tells another story. The plant has two kinds of blossoms, differing in the length of the stamens and pistils. In one flower the pistil is divided into three parts at the top and stands above the pollen pouches which lie at the base of the pistils. In the other kind of flower the opposite arrangement is seen, with the pistils low and the stamens long. The bee visiting the flowers for the honey, which is secreted in the eight yellow glands at the base of the stamens, has part of its body dusted with pollen from the short stamens and another part from the long stamens. At the same time he brushes the pollen of each upon the receptive tips of pistils of corresponding lengths. By this arrangement close fertilization is checked.

Wheat is a peculiar seed. The humble ancestor of the wheat is said to have been a dwarfish grass. Long periods of time passed before wheat attained its present high state of development. It is a bisexual, close fertilizing plant. In the various parts of a grain of wheat in the layers, scales, tissues, cells, coats, teguments and membranes lie its richness of gluten, starch and albuminoids, which are elements of good flour.

There are a few secrets which a seed will not reveal. It will not indicate how large a plant will be or what is its color. Sweet peas look just alike, yet some will yield white, some pink and others purple flowers. One poppy seed will produce a scarlet enchantress, all silk and flame, while in the small body of another is folded up a curled pink or white beauty. The poppy has an interesting seed vessel, which contains an almost innumerable number of seeds, yet not to be compared in multitude with the seed of some other plants. An English scientist says that it requires 1,012 tobacco seeds to weigh one grain, and a single plant produces 360,000 seeds. This is a small number, too, as compared with an orchid, which produces 74,000,000 seeds, each one of which requires about 20 grains of pollen to fertilize it.

There are seeds rich in odor, such as the vanilla pod. It is produced on a vine belonging to the orchid family, which has a long, fleshy stem and aerial rootlets. These attach themselves to trees or other objects for support. The greenish white flowers form axillary spikelets. The Mexican vanilla plant bears abundant flowers, but it is necessary in order to secure a good crop to fertilize them artificially. A sharp stick is used to convey the pollen from the anthers to the pistil. An expert can fertilize 1,000 flowers in one day, but as the blossoms do not open simultaneously the work is tedious. No doubt the women and children who do most of the artificial fertilization would welcome the advent of some insect prepared to do this work for them.

The chocolate tree has a useful bean inclosed in a hard, leathery shell. Instead of growing at the apex of the branches, it grows on the trunk and base of the primary branches, where it is well protected from sun and storm.

Figs, very curiously, have their flowers inside. Each pistillate blossom has an ovary which ripens into a minute nut. This is the seed or true fruit, the fleshy part being only the stem or receptacle of the ovaries. Just as in the case of the strawberry, the ovaries are placed on the outside of the receptacle. Figs rise in the form of little buds directly from the joints of the tree. The Romans thought that Bacchus, god of plenty and joy, derived his size and strength from eating this seedy fruit. The sacred fig of the east is not allowed to be vended in the market.

The size of a seed seems to have nothing to do with the size of the tree or the plant or the blossom. There are self planting seeds, like the crane's bill, which use arrows with which to get into the ground. In the wild clematis the pistil stalk remains attached to the ovary, and instead of withering it grows, not only lengthening, but becoming silky and feathery, ready to catch the passing breeze. Hence young plants are to be found far from the parent vine. The pods of the Chinese wistaria explode with a report, the seeds being carried many feet. Winds and waves, birds, beasts, fish and man are seed carriers for the seed, which are without wings or sails.—Chicago Record.

Early French Flying Machines.

A French locksmith thought that practice was the great thing, and, fitted with wings, he jumped first from a chair and afterward from a window, and then from the roof of a small house. In the last experiment he sailed over a cottage roof, but soon after sold his wings to a peddler, and probably saved his own life. Another Frenchman, a marquis, tried to go by the air route across the River Seine, but he was not drowned, since a washerwoman's boat happened to be where he came down. —Tudor Jenks in St. Nicholas.

Lord Craven and Ben Jonson.

Lord Craven once invited Ben Jonson to dine at his house. At the appointed time Ben trudged off in his usual poor clothes, patched all over, and knocked at his lordship's door. The astonished porter was rather dubious, and before he conducted the stranger in sent to inform Lord Craven that a shabby clodhopper, who called himself Ben Jonson, desired to see him. His lordship flew to the door to welcome the poet, but started back in surprise when he saw such an odd figure. "You Ben Jonson!" said he. "You Ben Jonson, indeed! Shouldn't care for your clothes, but your face—goodness! You couldn't say 'Bo' to a goose." "Bo!" said Ben. His lordship burst into a hearty laugh, and, satisfied by the joke of the personal identity of his famous guest, conducted him in.

When Navigation Might Cease.

"Many fishes and other marine animals reproduce in the most wonderful manner," said a fisherman. "A hundred thousand eggs from a single fish is common enough, and it may be that practically all hatch out. But they are subject to many vicissitudes. Many die, many are eaten by other fishes, perhaps by their kind; some are caught by men; comparatively few reach maturity. If all the fishes born should survive and they should continue to reproduce in the same ratio, it wouldn't be so very long before the ocean would be so clogged with fish that navigation would be impossible."—New York Sun.

GRETNA GREEN.

How Marriages Were Contracted and the Men Who Tied the Knots.

The advantage of a marriage at Gretna Green, in Dumfriesshire, near the border of England, was that no previous notice was required nor was any residence in the locality necessary. According to the law of Scotland, a man and woman taking each other for husband and wife before witnesses constituted a legal and binding marriage, but whether such a marriage would have been held legal in England had a case of disputed possession come before the courts was, I believe, never settled. Such marriages among English people practically ceased after the passing of Lord Brougham's act, in 1856, which made a marriage illegal unless one of the parties had resided in Scotland for 21 days.

The persons who celebrated these marriages were self constituted ministers of no standing, either social or legal. They had no monopoly of the business, and there were often several priests residing at or near Gretna Green and marrying the various people who came to their houses. A great deal has been written about the marriages, but very little about the priests, and the object of these notes is to put together and supply some information on this branch of the subject.

The first person of whom a record remains was called Scott. He resided at the Rigg, a few miles from the village of Gretna, where he commenced uniting couples about 1750 or 1760.

George Gordon, another priest, had been a soldier. He always officiated in a full military uniform and claimed to have a special license from the government as his authority for acting as a minister.

Joseph Paisley acquired a good business. He obtained the name of the Old Blacksmith, probably on account of the mythological conceit of Vulcan being employed in riveting the hymeneal chains. Paisley was at first a smuggler, a farmer and a fisherman, then a tobacconist, but never at any time a blacksmith. His first residence was at Megg's Hill, on the common, or green, between Gretna and Springfield, to the last of which villages he removed in 1782. He commenced his public career about 1753, and at first gave certificates signed with a feigned name. Latterly he took to wearing canonicals and attached his real signature to the marriage certificates. He was a great drinker, and at his decease, in January, 1811, aged 84, weighed 25 stone.—Notes and Queries.

HE SAVED MONEY.

But It Was at the Expense of the Robber's Liberty.

While Tom Fitch, the orator and politician, was practicing law in Tombstone, A. T., he had occasion to visit Phenix. On the way there the stage was held up by a lone highwayman, who not only robbed the mail and express box but searched all of the passengers. The fellow found about $2,000 in the express box, and Fitch lost $100, besides a gold watch and chain.

While still at Phenix the robber was captured, and, hearing that Fitch was in town, sent for him. Fitch's face appeared familiar, but the highwayman had forgotten where he had seen it, and Fitch said nothing about the matter.

"What will you defend me for?" he asked.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," said Fitch. "I'll defend you for $500, but I'll agree to get you out and free on a writ of habeas corpus for $200."

"All right; it's a go."

The fellow told Fitch where his money was concealed, and the attorney found it. As soon as he had it safely stowed away in his gripsack he started home for Tombstone and left the robber to take care of himself.

A couple of months later Fitch was nearly frightened out of his wits to see the robber walk into his office.

"I see you recognize me," said he, "but you needn't feel alarmed. You robbed me"—

"Yes, but you robbed me first," exclaimed Fitch. "I was on that stage."

"Well, I didn't come to reproach you or anything of the sort. I have escaped from jail, and all I want is money enough to get back to my old home in Pennsylvania, where I will lead an honest life."

"Why, certainly, my boy," declared Fitch. "Wait right here till I can go to the bank and get it."

Fitch returned a moment later with the sheriff and saved $100.—San Francisco Post.

Different Views.

Professor G. F. Wright of "Ice Age In North America" fame and Mr. W. Upham, one of our leading geologists, are prone to argue from cause to effect and are supposably logical in their deductions. They were shipwrecked off the coast of Labrador, their steamer, the Miranda, having run into an iceberg. On board were many recently converted Eskimos. To account for their misfortunes the Eskimos insisted that it was because the vessel had sailed from St. John's on a Sunday, "and to their simple faith our collision," so the scientists write, "was a deserved punishment for breaking the Sabbath." The Anglo-Saxon sailors accounted for it from the fact that "three rats had been seen to leave the ship when she was in New York," because the steamer had sailed from New York on a Friday, and, what was more ominous, there was a clergyman on board. Who were correct, the Eskimos or the sailors?

Shoe Cabinets.

The furniture makers are showing a beautiful article of mahogany and glass, which reminds one of the cabinets for bric-a-brac, but it is more substantial, and its legs are shorter. It is made to hold a woman's shoes and to stand across the corner of her dressing room. One bride has such a cabinet well filled, and it is an important feature of the trousseau. Her cabinet has three plate glass shelves and a drawer which holds the polish and small articles for repairs. On the top shelf is a row of slippers for evening wear. The next shelf holds the patent leather ties, the cloth top boots with big buttons and the stout little calf ones for street wear. On the bottom shelf is rather a motley group—cycle shoes, riding boots, tennis shoes, tan boots, hunting boots and soft Indian moccasins of tiger skin, beaver trimmed.—New York Sun.

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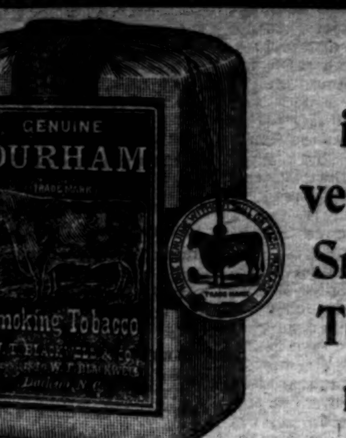

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STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$556,687 17	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	15 76	Surplus $45,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits 17,728 91—	62,728 91
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	44,970 00
Due from other Banks 155,701 84		Total Deposits	719,521 63
Cash on hand 179,815 77—	335,517 61		
Total	$952,220 54	Total	$952,220 54

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

dec 24 tf

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dec 15 tf

NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas L. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896, the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 44 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 130 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 158, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded at pages 544 et seq. of Book No. 19 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN C. MARSHALL, Commissioner.

dec 8 30t

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 19, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.29 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.33 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.22 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.15 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.03 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.16 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9 25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 7.12 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 6.45 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.13 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 23 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

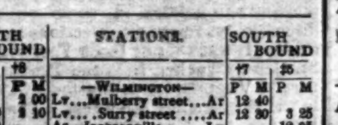
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 21 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND *8	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND *7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar...Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

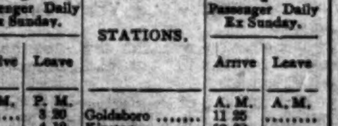
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 29 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	3 Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	4 Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston...........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y th su tu

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 20, 189 .

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
1 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 50 a. m
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 48 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Ar....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Lv....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 53 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 58 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 20 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 40 "
5 36 "	Lv....Red Springs...Lv	10 18 "
4 45 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	11 01 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 19 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a. m.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv.....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m.
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

jan 14 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
		P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
			P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"		12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
		A. M.	
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	† 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 45	
			P. M.
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		† 5 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
		P M.	
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
			A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 05	*10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
			P. M.
" Clinton	"	11 58	1 30
		A. M.	
" Greenwood	"	1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 10
" Atlanta	"	5 20	6 45
Leave Atlanta	*A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
		P. M.	
Arrive Mobile	E. & N.	4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	*10 00	* 4 30
		A. M.	P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	† 9 35	* 5 05
			P. M.
Arrive Macon	M. & N.		* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
			P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 35
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 26	1 21
		P. M	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P M	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L.	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
		P. M	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
		A. M	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special"

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N.C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

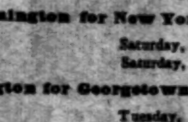
ma 18 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 23
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Jan. 30

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Jan. 23
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Jan. 19
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 26

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

jan 19 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1897

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

The College Building Destroyed by Fire—Damage Estimated at Twenty Thousand Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Bellevue Hospital Medical College, on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, was gutted by fire this morning. The patients in the hospital were taken from their cots, dressed and gathered in the corridor. None of them, however, had to leave the building. The fire was discovered shortly before 8 o'clock. The flames were confined to the college, and did not touch the hospital. Shortly after the fire was discovered there was an explosion in the burning building, caused, it is supposed, by some chemicals that were stored on the third floor. The flames made very rapid headway, and soon the interior of the building was gutted. The fourth floor was used as a dissecting room, where there were probably thirty bodies laid out for dissection. The damage to the building and contents is estimated at about $20,000. It is thought that the fire was due to a defective electric light wire.

STEAMER DAUNTLESS

On Trial in the United States Court at Savannah—Charged With Violating Navigation Laws—Case Continued Until April.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 20.—The trial of the Dauntless case in which the steamer Dauntless, of filibustering fame, is charged with violating the navigation laws by going on a foreign voyage without being properly registered, came up in the United States Court to-day before Judge Emory Speer. Owing to the absence of Collector of Customs Lamb, of Brunswick, through whose offices the steamer was seized, by reason of his illness, the case went over until April 1st. The steamer's owner denies all charges of violation of law, and denies that the steamer ever went to Cuba with a cargo of arms and men. About twenty-eight witnesses were brought here for trial, eight of whom are from Philadelphia. The witness fees and mileage foot up for the trial nearly $1,000.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat Advanced—Corn Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—May wheat opened from 79⅛ to 79⅜c.; sold between 79⅛ and 80⅛@80⅜c., closing at 80⅛ to 80⅛c.—⅝ to ⅝c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was irregular, closing ½c. higher.

May corn opened at 24⅛c., sold between 24⅜ and 24@24⅛c., closing at 24⅜c—⅛ to ⅛c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to ⅛c. lower.

May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Improvement in product followed the receipt of the intelligence that the hog run was much lighter than expected. Only a trifling trade was noted and the range of prices was consequently narrow. At the close May pork was 10 to 12½c. higher than yesterday; May lard 5c. higher and May ribs 5 to 7½c., higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here advanced 1-16c, with sales of 124 bales for export and 55 for spinning; 300 were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 5-16c, against 8 5-16c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 9-16c, against 8 5-16c last year.

Trading to-day was quiet and fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range. The tone, however, was firm and prices advanced, though the improvement was slight. Liverpool was higher, both futures and spots. The receipts at the ports and interior towns were light, and there was some pressure to sell here. New Orleans and Houston receipts to-morrow will be small, and the *Sun's* advices are a very light movement in February. Liverpool bought and sold here. Before the close part of the improvement was lost on sales to realize the late advances, but the market closed steady at a net improvement for the day. Fall River and Boston reported an advance of 1-16c in print cloths.

The remains of the late U. S. Minister Willis arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on the steamer Australia yesterday. The body, which was accompanied by Mrs. Willis and her son, will be taken to the home of the family at Louisville, Ky.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 20.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 70 @1 72½. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, January 20.—Spirits turpentine dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D $1 45, E, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 80, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, January 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25⅜c; sales 100 casks; receipts for two days 951 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5,000 barrels; receipts for two days 9,765 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 50, E, F $1 55, G $1 60, H $1 70, I $1 85, K $1 90, M $1 90, N $1 90, W G $1 95 W W $2 15

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL

THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

A Political Debate in the House Over a Contested Election Case from Virginia—Appropriation Bills Passed—The British-American Arbitration Treaty Considered by the Senate Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The Senate passed to-day the bill for the erection of a new custom house building in New York on the site of the present building at a cost not exceeding $5,000,000, appropriating $350,000 for one year's rental of temporary premises and appointing at a salary of $5,000 each a board of five building commissioners. The bill now goes to the House.

Mr. Turpie, Democrat, of Indiana, continued his onslaught on the Nicaragua Canal bill, speaking for two hours and leaving his speech still unfinished. He likened the securities offered by the company for the hundred millions of concession by the Government to bogus mortgages and to Peter Funk securities, and quoted the figures of the company's estimate of costs and of the Government engineers' estimates to prove what he termed the enormity of suppression practiced by the company.

The Legislative Appropriation bill was then taken up and finished, and a House bill of last session relieving foreign yachts from tonnage charges was taken up and passed.

Mr. Chandler's bill for representation of the United States at a Monetary Conference was postponed till Tuesday next.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations listened to Secretary Olney for more than an hour this morning. The Secretary, who drew the general treaty of arbitration between this Government and Great Britain, made an elaborate argument in favor of the ratification of the treaty as sent to the Senate. Much of the talk about the committee table was of an interlocutory character and several Senators, notably Messrs. Morgan and Davis, asked numerous questions of the Secretary, intended to gather from that official his idea of the scope of the treaty. The questions propounded indicated quite plainly an antagonism to the text of the convention and the intention of Senators to insist upon its amendment before reporting the instrument to the Senate. Mr. Olney was questioned closely as to the general scope of the treaty and stated that it did not include the arbitration of the Monroe doctrine, and was so understood by this Government and Great Britain. The matters in dispute that would come under the provisions of the convention were such as might grow out of treaty rights or under international law.

At the conclusion of Mr. Olney's argument he was asked what objection there could be to the insertion of a clause relative to the Monroe doctrine, if both Governments understood this object alike; but to this question it is understood Mr. Olney gave no specific answer.

No action was taken, and it is intimated that action cannot possibly be had for some weeks to come.

In elaborating his statement that the Monroe doctrine would not come within the terms of the general treaty of arbitration, Mr. Olney told the committee that it was well understood by the negotiators of the convention that all questions relating to the foreign policy of either Government were not intended to be included in the terms of the treaty. It is understood, however, that when pressed on the subject of the Nicaraguan canal, Mr. Olney said that if Great Britain sought to make an issue on that subject growing out of the terms of the existing Clayton-Bulwer treaty, it would probably come within this treaty under that clause which provides for the settlement of disputes between the two Governments arising "under treaties or otherwise."

The suggestion was made that a clause be put in the treaty relative to the eliminating the Monroe doctrine so there could be no dispute on the question in the future. It was also contended that the Isthmus canal should be reserved in like manner.

So far as can be learned Mr. Olney made no impression on the committee, and it is to-day as firmly convinced as ever that the convention requires radical amendment before it is ratified.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The consideration of a contested election case gave the House to-day an opportunity to indulge in some political discussion as relating to elections in Virginia. It was that of Jacob Yost vs. H. St. George Tucker, from the Tenth district of Virginia, for possession of a seat in the Fifty-eighth Congress. The majority of the Committee on Elections No. 3 and the majority of the Republican members recommends that Tucker be permitted to retain his seat; Messrs. Walker of Virginia, Republican, and Thomas of Michigan, reported that Yost was entitled to the seat. The report of the majority was advocated by Messrs. Codding, of Pennsylvania, and Jenkins, of Wisconsin, Republicans, members of the committee, and that of the minority by Mr. Yost, the contestant, who was accorded the privilege of the floor, Messrs. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Republican, and Daniels, of New York, Republican. An agreement was reached to take a vote on the case to-morrow at 4.50 o'clock.

A partial agreement of the conference on the Army Appropriation bill was reported and agreed to, the House insisting upon further agreement to the Senate amendments still in dispute.

Bills were passed authorizing the construction of bridges across the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers in Kentucky, and authorized the Secretary of War to grant certificates showing the services of telegraphers in the war for the Union.

The majority of the House Elections Committee find in the Tucker-Yost election case that Tucker's majority was 221; the minority that Yost's majority was 786.

The election was the first one held under the Walton Australian ballot law of Virginia.

Mr. Codding of Pennsylvania, Republican, made the first speech in favor of the committee's report.

The speech of Mr. Codding revealed the fact that beside the loss of votes due to the rejection of imperfect ballots, as required by the Walton law in the view of the majority, the contestant, Yost, claimed to have suffered from the failure to appoint competent and proper Republican election officers in some precincts and by the illegal actions of election constables in other precincts in connection with their aid to illiterate and incapable voters in the preparation of their ballot.

Mr. Codding was followed by the contestant, Representative-elect Yost, who was granted the privilege of the floor by the unanimous consent of the House. His speech proceeded upon the theory that the rejected ballots in dispute should be counted for himself, asserting that they had been treated as valid throughout the contest by the contestee's representative and by the committee itself. They had been in large part counted for himself by Democratic election officers, as plainly indicating the purpose and intention of the voter. Passing from the legal questions involved in the consideration of the ballots, Mr. Yost devoted some time to the allegation that the special election constables appointed to aid illiterate and physically incompetent voters in the preparation of their ballots, instead of being the help that the voters had a right to expect, became the instruments of their disfranchisement. Their conduct, he charged, was in furtherance of a conspiracy on the part of the Democratic leaders and managers to prevent the illiterate Republicans from casting ballots that must be counted. "O, it was a noble battle," said Mr. Yost in an impassioned manner, "in which the chivalrous Virginians were engaged. The highwayman is engaged in a more honorable practice." (Applause on Republican side.)

Mr. Yost concluded with a fervid appeal for justice. "The stigma of foul elections disgraced and debauched the South for years," he said, "its deadly influence paralyzed the public conscience. But now, thank God, in Virginia, at least, the shock of this election aroused the people from their stupor. The fear of negro rule has disappeared. But despite the scourge of public opinion, the guilty tricksters still dare to bring their infamy to the doors of Congress. If you accept the result of their machination, you approve their methods and give them fresh license."

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin, Republican, said he and three other Republican members of the Elections Committee came to the conclusion that the contestee (Mr. Tucker) was entitled to retain his seat, and this conclusion he intended to defend and maintain even if afterward he were called a Massachusetts mugwump, [Laughter.] Much had been charged of fraud in this election and in others that had occurred in the South, but nothing in any Southern election brought before Election Committee No. 3 approached in disgrace and unlawfulness which he had read in the papers today had occurred in Pennsylvania, where he understood all the voters to be reformers. There was not enough fraud in the election under discussion to hang a yellow dog; and yet for that the House was asked to declare the contestee not entitled to his seat.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, Republican, spoke for Mr. Yost. He argued that the House was not to be circumscribed or limited in the exercise of its right to inquire into the election of its members by a State statute. He asserted that the case was full of fraud, despite the statements to the contrary, and he appealed to members not to sustain it by their votes. If they did, they should never again prate of the lack of purity of elections in the South. His speech was frequently interrupted by the applause of his Republican colleagues.

Mr. Daniels, of New York, Republican, chairman of Elections Committee No. 1, made a strictly legal argument to sustain the conclusion of the minority of the committee—that the House was justified in using the ballot to determine the intention of the voter, notwithstanding the requirements of the State law. Mr. Daniels was the last speaker.

LOUISIANA LYNCHING.

Three Negro Murderers Taken from Jail and Hanged by a Crowd of Enraged Citizens.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AMITE CITY, LA., Jan. 20.—Yesterday evening it became known that John Johnson and Arch Joiner, charged with the murder of the Cotton family, would be lynched. Small groups of strangers from every section of this and adjoining parishes commenced to come in and hold low conversations on the street corners. The night was a miserable one, rainy and gloomy. About 9 o'clock there were perhaps 250 people on the streets when suddenly some 150 men on horses galloped up the hill and having found the deputy who had charge, forced him to open the jail door and also the steel cages, and they took from the cages John Johnson and Arch Joiner and Gus Williams, the latter a negro charged with murdering his wife last Summer near Independence. The crowd of men were very quiet and made no hostile demonstrations other than to get the three negroes. After procuring their men the lynchers had a short consultation and decided to hang Gus Williams to an oak tree near a negro church on the outer edge of town. A rope was quickly adjusted over a large limb and one end around Williams' neck. Williams was made to get on a horse and the horse, struck with a whip, jumped from under Williams. His neck was not broken and some men caught hold of his body and jerked him down.

Williams disposed of, the crowd started on the long march to Joe Cotton's house, where the murders were committed. Johnson and Joiner walked a mile or so when a wagon was procured and they rode the best part of the way. The distance travelled was twelve miles, through a heavy rain. There were nearly 300 in the crowd during the march. Arch Joiner prayed a great deal, but John Johnson did not seem to mind his fate, remaining quiet most of the way.

After a ride of four hours the Cotton residence was reached and all dismounted, and Joiner made a break for liberty, but was captured before he had gone very far. Johnson and Joiner desired to fight and they were permitted to have a set-to, after which they were taken into the house, separated, and efforts made to get a confession from them. Johnson stuck to his former statements that Arch Joiner was the man who did the deed. Joiner stoutly maintained his innocence for a while, but finally, when brought face to face with John Johnson, confessed that he killed Mrs. John Cotton, Miss Agnes Miller and Miss Lizzie Miller. A discussion arose as to the best way to dispose of the two self-confessed murderers. Some were in favor of burning them, and fires were made for that purpose, and some say Johnson was actually pushed in the fire and burned. Cooler judgment prevailed, and it was finally decided to hang them, which was done and their bodies riddled with bullets. It was Arch Johnson's earnest request that he be shot to death, and this was finally determined upon as the mode of death which was to be meted out to Johnson, but at the last moment, after the fire had been started, it was urged that both be hanged as Gus Williams had been, and they were only a quarter of a mile from the Cotton residence, and executed as above stated. They both implicated two other negroes, but said nothing about a white man. All is quiet now.

AN ELECTROCUTION.

John Hoeb, a Murderer, the Victim, at Auburn Prison.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 20.—John Hoch was successfully electrocuted to-day. There was no incident to mark the event as unusual. The current was turned on at 12.10. A second shock was given him and both were over at 12.22, when Hoch was officially pronounced dead. A young girl named Minnie Ingersoll, living in Lewis county, had rejected Hoch's attentions and he lay in wait and shot her with a Winchester rifle, killing her instantly. An old man named Strife witnessed the killing, and Hoch shot him also, but not fatally. Hoch pretended to attempt suicide when arrested, but did himself no injury.

W. L. Alexander, aged 91 years, died at his home below Clifton Forge, Va., Monday. He was the last of his immediate generation.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

SENATORS ELECTED.

A Three-Cornered Fight in Kansas—No Election by the Legislatures of Utah and South Dakota.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 20.—Wm. E. Mason was elected U. S. Senator in joint session of the Legislature to-day. The vote was: Mason, 125; Altgeld, 77.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Jan. 20.—Both branches of the Legislature met in joint session at noon to-day and George Graham Vest, of Sedalia, was formally re-elected to represent Missouri in the U. S. Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Both houses of the Legislature met in joint session to-day and elected Thos. C. Platt, of Oswego, Tioga county, to succeed David B. Hill. Mr. Platt received 147 votes, Mr. Hill 49 Democratic votes and Henry George four Democratic votes.

HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 20.—Both houses of the Legislature in joint convention passed a resolution unanimously declaring Orville H. Platt, of Meridian, elected United States Senator for six years from March 4, 1897.

TOPEKA, KAS., Jan. 20.—The Populist Senatorial caucus adjourned last night after taking twenty-four ballots. It will meet again to-night. It is now a three-cornered fight between ex-Congressman William A. Harris, State Senator L. P. King and Edward C. Little.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 20.—Both houses met in joint session to-day to officially declare the result of yesterday's balloting for United States Senator with the following result: James K. Jones, 114; J. R. Sovereign, 9; Gen. Powell Clayton, 10. Jones was elected.

DENVER, COLO., Jan. 20.—A joint session of the two houses of the Legislature, held at noon to-day, elected Henry M. Teller to succeed himself as United States Senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 20.—Both houses of the Indiana Legislature met in joint session and took the final vote for Senator. A total vote of 149 was cast, of which Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican, received 85; Daniel W. Voorhees, Democrat, 58, and Leroy Templeton, Populist, 6. Fairbanks was declared elected United States Senator for six years to succeed Voorhees.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 20.—Hansbrough was formally declared re-elected United States Senator in joint session of the Legislature to-day.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 20.—At the joint session of the South Dakota Legislature to-day the ballot for United States Senator was: Kyle, 33; Loucks, 14; Goodykoontz, 6; Plowman, 11; Weeks, 3; Kellar, 2; Palmer, 1; Bower, 1; Pickler, Republican, 53. The joint session dissolved to meet at noon to-morrow. The silver forces will caucus to-night.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Jan. 20.—Two ballots were taken in joint session today but no election resulted. The vote was: Thatcher, 21; Henderson, 17; Rawlins, 16.

CONCORD, N. H., January 20.—The Legislature in joint session today declared the election of Dr. Jacob H. Gallinger as United States Senator to succeed himself.

At 5.05 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

COAST DEFENCES.

The Convention in Session at Tampa, Fla.—Delegates from Many States in Attendance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., Jan. 20.—The Atlantic and Gulf States Harbor Defence and Improvement Convention met to-day in the Tampa Bay Hotel with 250 delegates, representing twenty-two States present. J. H. Fessenden, president of the Tampa Board of Trade, called the convention to order. E. R. Gunby announced that a large number of delegates could not reach here until later, and moved a recess until 3 o'clock. The motion was carried. Mr. Fessenden will be temporary chairman, and Gen. J. M. Schofield will probably be permanent chairman. The convention will be in session four days.

The convention was called to order at 3 o'clock p. m., with delegates from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and from the army and navy.

Gen. John M. Schofield, retired, was elected permanent president, and was introduced by Mayor Collier, of Atlanta. Gen. Schofield's address dealt with the necessity of improving the coast defences. This work, he said, could be done at small expense, and was the best guarantee of peace. In the race between offensive and defensive appliances, the advantage was with the latter, and he believed would continue to be.

At the conclusion of Gen. Schofield's address, the convention adjourned until Friday morning. In the meantime its members will visit the site of proposed fortifications, the cruiser Raleigh, now lying in the harbor, and other points of interest.

RAILROAD MEN.

Meeting of Rate Commissioners of Southern Roads at St. Augustine, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., Jan. 20.—The Rate Commissioners of the Southern States met in the Cordova Hotel, with Col. H. S. Haines, commissioner, presiding, and W. L. McGill, secretary, W. R. Vandiver, chief clerk and assistant secretary. The following railroads were represented:

Southern, John M. Culp, traffic manager, and H. F. Smith, general freight agent; Plant system, Frank B. Papy, general freight agent, and James Menzies, assistant; Florida Central & Peninsula, N. S. Pennington, traffic manager, and W. H. Pleasants, general freight agent; Florida East Coast Railway, J. H. Beckwith, traffic manager; Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West, W. L. Wood, general freight agent; Atlantic Coast Line, T. M. Emerson, traffic manager; Georgia Southern & Florida, John M. Cutler, general freight agent; Western & Atlantic, John M. Brown, traffic manager; Central of Georgia, W. A. Winburn, general freight agent; Mallory Steamship Line, H. H. Raymond, general Southern agent.

The commissioners attended to routine work, occupying all the afternoon, and then adjourned until morning. They dined at the Ponce de Leon.

The New York State Senate passed Senator Lexow's resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three Senators and four Assemblymen to investigate trusts and report remedial legislation. The resolution goes to the Assembly for concurrence.

Consul General Lee cabled the State Department to-day that Henry Delgado died Monday night. Delgado was a New York newspaper correspondent under treatment in a Spanish hospital, upon whom an operation was performed a few weeks ago in an effort to save his life.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

SPANISH OFFICIALS CAPTURED BY THE INSURGENTS.

Weyler Again in the Field—Spanish Prime Minister Canovas Threatens to Resign—Suspension of Negotiations Between the Governments at Washington and Madrid.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., Jan. 20.—Passengers by the steamer Olivette to-night report that the insurgents under Aranguren last Saturday night stopped the train bound from Regla to Guanabacoa and made prisoners seventeen Spanish officials, one of whom was a Cuban. They carried them to Jaruco, where they hung the Cuban, and after three days liberated the Spaniards and sent them to Guanabacoa. The Spaniards are loud in their praise of the treatment accorded them by their captors, whom they claim treated them as guests and not as prisoners.

The insurgents were on the outlook for Gen. Fondevela, the assassin, who was reported to be a passenger on that train. They were, however, disappointed as he had passed the day before. The insurgents will make short shrift of this officer if he should fall into their hands, on account of the many murders committed recently in Guanabacoa.

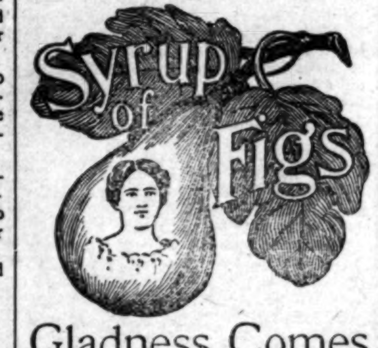
Gen. Weyler left Havana yesterday to join the Spanish column operating near Havana.

Eighty-five pacificos were made prisoners in Guanabacoa.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The *Daily News* to-morrow will publish a dispatch from Paris saying it is reported there that Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, has stated to his friends that if Gen. Weyler does not succeed in crushing the revolution in Cuba by the time the rainy season sets in he (Canovas) will resign.

The writer of the dispatch asserts that negotiations were proceeding between the Governments at Madrid and Washington City with a view of settling the trouble in Cuba, and that Prime Minister Canovas was preparing to announce that the war in the island was ended, when the Premier was surprised and dismayed by the receipt last week of an intimation from Washington that Secretary Olney had not time to settle the Cuban question and would relegate it to the administration of President-elect McKinley.

Treasury balances: Coin, $122,631,509; currency, $49,895,830.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

WARM WIRELETS.

A London dispatch says that Ivory, the famous dynamiter, was yesterday acquitted at the Old Bailey Street Court.

Mrs. Harris, wife of the veteran Senator from Tennessee, died near Paris, Tenn., Monday night and will be interred at Memphis.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan delivered a lecture at Houston, Tex., last night. About 4,000 persons were present. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Gov. Culberson.

The suit brought against the Winston-Salem Street Railway Company by Mr. T. J. Wilson for killing his little son in September, 1895, was concluded yesterday by the jury returning a verdict allowing the plaintiff $3,000. Mr. Wilson sued for $10,000.

General Fairchild's Parole.

General Fairchild brought with him a relic of the war the other day to show to the Loyal legion, which was of great interest to them, as it would be to all old soldiers. It was a slip of paper a little yellowed and carefully framed, which is one of a limited number of individual paroles issued during the civil war. It is worded this way:

> I, a prisoner of war captured near Gettysburg, do give my parole of honor not to take up arms against the Confederate States or to do any military duty whatever, or to give any information that may be prejudicial to the interests of the same until regular exchange. This parole is extended to the wounded in consideration of humanity, to save a painful and tedious march to the rear.
>
> LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,
> Colonel Second Wisconsin Volunteers.

"It was the second day of Gettysburg," said General Fairchild in speaking of it. "I had been wounded the day before and had just had an amputation, and I was not feeling exactly like 'taking up arms against the Confederate States or doing any military duty whatever.' It was Captain Emack, Company B of the First Maryland volunteers, who came to me and asked me my name and rank and whether I would give parole. I would have given anything—signed anything—just to be left alone. A few other individual paroles were given that day and run off at the Gettysburg printing office."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Bicycles In Vienna.

How far government should go in caring for the safety of the individual is a nice question, about which there is much difference of opinion. A striking example of "paternalism" is presented by the regulations which govern bicycle riding in Vienna, as set forth by a correspondent of the New York Home Journal.

In Vienna all bicycle riders before obtaining permission to ride on the public streets must pass an official examination. They are required to ride between boards laid on the floor without touching the sides or edges of the boards. At the word of command they must be able to dismount either right, left or backward. Until the rider passes this strict examination satisfactorily a license to ride on the public highway is refused.

That is all very well in its way. For a government to take such parental care of its people is regarded by many as evidence of a high state of civilization, but the fact is that, so far as New York is concerned, the most serious accidents, those causing loss of life, have nearly all befallen experienced riders. It is the experts who are killed—those who take great risks.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Two young men can be accommodated with board by Mrs. W. H. Alderman, 517 Dock street. jan 14 2t th su

Agents—Send for circulars and terms of the fastest selling article on earth. Big inducements to live agents. No talking. Sells itself. Write to-day. J. K. Boynton, Raleigh, N. C. jan 13 10t*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

January Offerings.

Winter will soon be gone and Spring Goods MUST find space on our shelves.

For the above reason we are offering some special values in Winter wear. The cut in prices represent a saving of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

LADIES' & MISSES' JACKETS

At a discount of 25 per cent. from regular price.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR (RED).

All Wool Scarlet Shirts worth $1.50 each for 75c each. See window display.

ALL REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Laces, Linens, Carpet, &c., at 20 per cent. discount.

AGENTS FOR

Warner's Corsets, R. and G. Corsets, Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, C-B-Ala Spuite Corsets, Her Majesty's Corsets.

CORSETS, FRENCH WOVEN.

Do you wear an 18, 26, 27 or 29 Corsets? We are offering the above sizes in a special line at 35 cent pair.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS 11-4.

A special lot of large size Blankets for $3.00 pair.

CURTAIN MUSLINS.

We are offering a special value in Muslin at 18c yd.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For Centimeri's Kid Gloves, Foster's Kid Gloves, Cluse's Thumb Kid Gloves, Jaros' Underwear, Luzerne's Underwear, Trivvil's Underwear.

Our New Embroideries Have Arrived.

The prettiest and most saleable Embroideries that ever came from the loom are being shown and sold. You must see to appreciate the extraordinary attractiveness of this line.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

jan 19 tf

A Drop In Prices.

The old and well known firm of Braddy & Gaylord, of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, is now on the eve of dissolving copartnership. It has been very well managed and very successfully in the past eight years, and the dissolution is coming off for the purpose of opening up a branch store in New York city, where the other partner will be always on the market looking out for bargains of every kind. We now have a large stock of goods on hand that we want to turn into money at a price we have never claimed to sell goods for cash at any time up until now, but now we will sell a good many goods for less than cost for cash, only we are very anxious to raise a large amount of ready cash, and for the dollar down we will sell big values.

1 yard wide Bleaching, worth 6c, now 4½c; our Fine Sea Island Sheeting, 1 yard wide, worth 5c, now 4½c. 1 yard Sheeting, heavy and nice, worth 5c, now 4½c; 36 inch wide Blue Tricot, worth 12½c, now 8½c; 36 inch Dress Plaids, worth 25c, now 17c; our 10c Bed Ticking now 7½c. Our line of Red Flannel worth 40c, now 32c.

Our heavy Pants Jeans, worth 20c, now 14c; our line of Cotton Jeans, worth 10c, now 7c. All Dress Goods greatly reduced. Men's and Boy's Suspenders from 5c to 25c. Men's Collars for 5, 7 and 10c. Dragon Spool Cotton, worth 20c, now at 10c per dozen. Fine Envelopes, worth 5c a pack, now 3c. Splendid White Ruled Linen Finish Paper, worth 10c a quire, now 5 quires for 10c. 300 pairs of Woman's Shoes, worth from $1.00 to 3.00 a pair, in odds and ends, now to close at 50c a pair. 200 pairs Men's Shoes, in good solid stock, worth from $1 00 to 2 00, now any of this lot for 95c. A big lot of Children's Shoes put on the counter to close at a bargain, from 15c to 40c.

In our Millinery we do not stop at cost. We make big reductions. The stock is too numerous to mention, but you can buy your Hats and Trimmings at least 25 per cent. or one-quarter less than ever before.

We have a big lot of cheap Cloaks that we want to close from 50c to $3.00. If you want a Cape, Cloak or Jacket of any kind come and look at ours.

In Winter Underwear, Gent's and Ladies', we have made a big reduction. Our 50c Shirts now for 40c; our 25c goods, heavy Shirts, for 18c. Heavy Blue Flannel Overshirts at 75c a piece.

We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Props,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—All parties that have accounts with us, please send in at once or be ready when our collector calls. jan 17 tf

BARGAIN WEEK

—AND—

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Terms Strictly Cash. No Goods Charged at Bargain Price.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We will take our annual Inventory February 1st, and to reduce our stock before that time will make the great cannon of Bargains roar as they have never sounded before. Will not issue any tickets during this sale. Don't put off buying. We mention only a partial list of our Bargains.

What other house could handle the Dress Goods we do?

Regular Price.		Bargain Price.
75c	Black and Navy Serge	38
$1 00	Novelty Dress Goods	69
50	Wool Suiting suitable for early Spring wear	25
$1 50	Silk and Wool Plaid	$1 00
19	Scotch Plaid	12½
$5 00	Pattern Suits only	$3 45
$1 75	Beaver for Capes	$ 35
$1 50	Silk Warp Henrietta Black	$1 20
$1 00	46 inch Silk finish Henrietta, Black	69
90	46 inch Silk finish Henrietta, Black	63
65	Fancy Figured Mohair	47
35	Black French Serge	23

About twenty-five other Dress Goods bargains.

DOMESTICS.

Regular Price.		Bargain Price.
15c	Best Lonsdale Cambric	9
10	Yard wide Fruit of Loom. Limit 10 yards.	6½
15	Bleached Pillow Casing	9
35	Bleached Sheeting	19
18	Feather Tick	12½
$1 75	Long Cloth, best quality	$1 50
10	Best India Linen	8
12½	" " "	9
8	" " "	13
25	" " "	19

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

The warm weather in the early part of the Winter has caused us to carry over many. Note prices.

Regular Price.		Bargain Price.
$1 50	Satin Cord Comforters	$2 25
$4 00	" " "	$2 75
$1 25	Cretone Cord Comforters	95
$12	Julion Blanket	$8 59
$9 00	Royal Rose	$7 00
$8 00	Royal Rose	$6 00
$4 00	Ferndale Rose	$2 95
$4 50	Household Blanket	$3 25

Special Bargains Second Floor.

20 per cent. discount on Rugs.
20 per cent. discount on Baby Carriages.
20 per cent. discount on Trunks.

SILKS AND VELVETS.

Regular Price.		Bargain Price.
$1 00	27 inch Figured Japanese Silk	65
$1 00	Fancy Waist Silk	59
$1 60	Black Satin Duchess	$1 10
$1 5	Silk Velvet, all shades	85
$1 50	Black Bengaline Silk	75
$1 50	Dresden Silks	$1 15
65	Evening shades of 32 inch Japanese Silk, extra quality	48

TABLE LINENS AND TOWELS.

Regular Price.		Bargain Price.
$1 00	72 inch Bleached Satin Damask	75
80	65 inch Bleached Satin Damask	65
50	60 inch Table Damask	35
59	Turkey Red Table Damask, fast colors,	41
12½	Linen Huck Towel	9
18	Linen Huck Towel	12½
35	Hemstitched Huck Towel	27

Special inducements in Turkish Bath and extra fine Towels.

CARPET AND MATTING.

Oil Cloth and Window Shades.

Regular Price.		Bargain Price.
$1 25	Velvet Carpet	89
85	Brussel Carpets	70
75	Brussel, new pattern	60
75	Wool Ingrain Carpet	55
50	Cotton Chain Carpet	39
50	Door Mats only	40

Fifty Remnants of Fine Matting at half price. Perhaps some of them will suit you.

GLOVES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Regular Price.		Bargain Price.
$1 50	Best Treffouse Glove	$1 19
$1 25 and $1 00	Heavy Goat Back Glove	98
	A good Gauntlet Lace or Button Kid Glove only	50
5	French Darning Cotton	2
8	Pins, special to close out	2
5	Hump Hooks and Eyes	3
10	Best Black Silk	7

This Sale Is For One Week Only. Don't Delay.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Butterick's Patterns. jan 17 tf

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used.

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

OUR MOTTO!

GOOD QUALITY, HONEST QUANTITY,

SELL CHEAP,

Sell "a Heap" and Keep Eternally at It.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Cut Prices in every Department. jan 17 tf

GREETING.

At the beginning of the New Year we desire to express our gratitude to all who have favored us with their patronage. We have endeavored to gain your confidence by truthfully representing our goods, and by giving good value for every cent paid us. The same policy will be pursued in the future. Wishing our patrons a Happy New Year, we are

Very respectfully,

PETERSON & RULFS.

jan 3 tf

1897.

Groceries and Provisions.

Seed and Fertilizers.

Glue and Hoop Iron.

Peanuts.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 10 D&W tf

Collector's Notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COLLECTOR of the estate of C. H. Capps, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said C. H. Capps to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom the said Capps was indebted at the time of his death will present their claims to me before the 30th day of December, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. THOS. J. GORE, Collector. dec 30 1m

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
No. 11 South Front str.

dec 30 tf

COAL! COAL!!

WE ARE SELLING THE VERY

Best Tennessee and Virginia

LUMP COAL

—AT—

1 Ton	$4 50
½ Ton	2 25
¼ Ton	1 25

Cheaper than wood.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

jan 8 tf

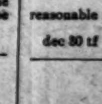
Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERvices to the public as accountant, copyist or in revising manuscripts on literary or scientific subjects on reasonable terms for such work.

JAS. G. BURR,
No. 419 Mulberry street.

dec 30 tf

For Rent,



THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.